ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

In This Issue...

* HOW MANY SWLs? THE ANSWER! THE S.R.I. REPORT DEBUNKED
* QUICK-REFERENCE LIST of ENGLISH BROADCASTS - D78
* BULGARIAN SW ASSASSINATIONS
* GERRY WOOD FIRED BY R. RSA
* RADIO SWEDEN THREATENED
* R. FINLAND FEATURES SCHEDULE
* VOICE OF NIGERIA SCHEDULE

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

Issue Twenty-One Nov

THE LISTENERS CONSORTIUM

by Brad Majors

Everyone has their favorite SWBC programs. Using my DJ-1066 I am able to pick up a few of the more exotic stations, so I'll pass along some programming tips. The announcers of Radio Mum in Chichicostenango, Guatemala have been on strike for quite some time, but the station lives on with "The Best of Radio Mum" programming. Highlights include excerpts from the list of 1975 earthquake victims, complete with addresses and phone numbers, and a reading, in chronological order, of Guatemalan heads of state.

Radio Clarinet's Rudy Escargot is well-known to American listeners, but less-known is that he also hosts the program "Spanish by the Numbers" on the unusual frequency of 8414. Listeners are treated to endless chants of "seis, ocho, ocho, cuatro" and other beautiful combinations.

HCJZ, the "Voice of the Dandies" offers Homosexual Evangelism at its best, including serialized versions of Oscar Wilde's work in Quecha. But, my favorite Latin American station is of course RCI--Radio Castro International. RCI offers amusing documentaries, hilarious music, and knee-slapping news--a jester's delight!

Over in Europe, several pirates are of interest. RASP, a British-based pirate (Radio Anti-Sex Pistols) plays endless loop tapes of "Up With People", "The King Family" and "John Davidson Sings" but as of this writing has been forced off the air by irate listeners.

On the other hand, Von Hindenburg Radio, a pirate in the North Sea, operating on frequencies in the range of 1922-1933, plays old Weimar Republic folk songs, and offers incisive commentary on political issues of the late 1920's. They are one of the few SW broadcasters to transmit exclusively in anagram.

The international broadcasts of Radio Montenegro are interesting, if confusing. If you listen closely, you will realize that in an attempt to reach the maximum audience they transmit in English, French, Spanish, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Amharic, Xhosa and Eusebio all simultaneously on 1918 kHz. They have announced plans to initiate a Pig Latin broadcast sometime after the year 2000.

A time-signal station some may find interesting is Radio Casteneda in Barcelona. It beams a continuous signal to Spanish listeners on 3714.27 with Month, Day and Year information alternating every hour with a recording of Peggy Lee singing manana. Service will be upgraded for the fast-moving Spanish society very soon, said a spokesman, and the service will soon include the Day of the week.

Turning to the dark continent, Radio Apartheid can be heard broadcasting anti-black propaganda and slave auctions daily. Several Nigerian regionals can be heard easily if the skip is right. One, Radio Impala, offers rather unusual programming, a phone-in program for those in Lagos with WATS lines. Recent topics discussed on this all-talk radio show include a man who was dissatisfied with a package of balloons purchased at a nearby store, and several obscene callers.

"Travelogue of the Air" is the claim made by Radio Khartoum International. They intersperse their inter-Libya weather reports with the sound, presumably, of a travelogue being projected onto a screen.

Turning to Asia, Cambodian TV can be heard with super-E skip on 15083, with unidentified QRM. The programming can be distinguished easily by those with an elementary knowledge of Cambodian, as they announce quite plainly every six hours in a chanting ID.

Radio Oh broadcasts taped play-by-play of all of Sadaharu Oh's 800 home runs daily on the frequency of 25085. This is from 0400-1000 GMT. Finally, a Chinese pirate, Wang Lung Radio, is now into it's third year of SWBC's most unique programming, 100,000 days of (some say enforced) complete silence. B.U.M.

--from Sept. East Coast DX Alliance Newsletter, 3113 Waterford Dr. Cinnaminson, NJ 08077.

R I B G O I N G U P (No joke). All subscriptions or renewals received after January 1, 1979 must be at the new rate of US$12.00 per year for first class in North America, US$13.00 by surface mail worldwide, US$16.50 by international airmail. Samples $1.00 or 7 IRCs. Please do not write telling me that RIB isn't worth this price; I know it is. The price will be comparable to that of FRENDX or SPEEDX, for instance. It is my intention to make almost every issue a 36-pager with more feature articles, schedules, etc. Also, printing costs continue to rise, and several promises of advertising have not materialized. Certain advertising will be accepted, but RIB will not be dependent on advertising for its survival. Nor do I intend to raise RIB $3.00 every year! This increase should put us at the proper equilibrium. Why not give your favorite SWL or broadcaster a gift subscription to RIB before the price goes up?

THE S.R.I. REPORT DEBUNKED

by Lawrence Magne

(Editor's Note: Many readers will not have seen the SRI Report referred to in the article to follow. Here is the ARRL's point of view on it, as expressed by David Sumner in October QST, page 47:

"Who Listens to Shortwave Broadcasting? One of the least efficient users of the hf spectrum is International Broadcasting. This service still uses double-sideband a-m emission; transmits the same program on several frequencies in the same band, often to the same target area; and operates with seemingly unlimited power. Yet, a very basic question is seldom answered or even asked, by broadcasters: Who is listening? Think of the people you know. How many of them use shortwave broadcasting as a source of news or entertainment? Unless you know an SWL hobbyist who collects QSL cards and who probably cares very little about the program content of the station he is listening to, chances are that you know very, very few people who pay any attention at all to these high-powered broadcasts. In their travels to dozens of countries on all continents, the members of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) headquarters team have asked the question time and again, and generally have received the same answer: Even in the remote corners of the world, the regular audience for shortwave broadcasting is vanishingly small. Yet, the greatest demands for more spectrum between 3 and 30 MHz are coming from the broadcasters.

"Broadcasters often speak in terms of 'hundreds of millions' of listeners, and use questionable statistical techniques to bolster this claim. Last year, the League commissioned SRI International (formerly the Stanford Research Institute) to study the available reports on the size and composition of the SWBC audience and prospects for future growth. The 40-page SRI report, which was included as an appendix to the League's filing concluded: 'Reduced to a single comprehensive statement, this study clearly shows that any demands made by hf broadcasters for increased spectrum due to increased audience demand simply cannot be supported by the information now available.'" Now, Larry Magne's response:)

The American Radio Relay League, Inc. (ARRL), an Amateur radio organization, recently filed a comment with the FCC in reaction to the Commission's Eighth Notice of Inquiry (NOI). This comment consists of a report prepared June, 1978 for the ARRL by SRI International, the Stanford Research organization. The report, "The Audience for High Frequency Broadcasting", forms the basis for the ARRL's view that International Broadcasting (IB) is not in need of additional HF spectrum space.

At the outset, the SRI-ARRL report notes that IB's need for additional HF spectrum space is based on the severe overcrowding within the HF Broadcast bands which has developed in recent years. It goes on to cite EBU data showing that the situation of late has become so severe that more IB expansion is taking place out-of-band than in-band. This summarizes much of the IB dilemma, which for American International Broadcasters is especially acute, as the option of going out-of-band has not been made available to them.

Having made this observation, the report devotes itself to the implied proposition that the amount of HF spectrum that should be allocated to IB is a function of the size and characteristics of the listening audience.

In reply, it should be emphasized that the International Broadcasting Service Group (IBSG) rejects the ARRL's proposition. First, the problem, as has been carefully documented, is that the IB bands suffer from severe congestion. The SRI-ARRL report has not addressed itself to this problem. Second, gathering audience data from such places as Bangladesh, China, or Bulgaria is, at best, educated guesswork. No responsible Broadcaster would equate these data with "state of the art" ratings, such as those obtained by American domestic Broadcasters. Third, audience size per se is more often than not secondary to the Broadcaster's mission. In many countries, those most likely to have access to shortwave radios are people in positions of atypical influence.

Jamming also tends to reduce audience size (cf. Board for International Broadcasting's 4th Annual Report, 1978, pp. 22-24). Jamming simultaneously aggravates overcrowding 1) because it disrupts not only the jammed channel, but also the two adjacent channels; and 2) because in

order to counter jamming, Broadcasters are forced to use multiple channels. However, according to the SRI-ARRL report's reasoning, the reduced audience resulting from jamming reduces Broadcasting's need for HF spectrum space!

As for the SRI-ARRL report's details, what suits ARRL's arguments is elaborated, whereas that which doesn't tends to be omitted, distorted, or worse. Some examples:

P. 3. The SRI-ARRL report impugns Deutsche Welle's Mr. Rössler for a lack of 'supporting evidence' to validate his published claims concerning an increase in the number of receivers equipped to receive HF Broadcasts. In this regard, the SRI-ARRL report quotes various statements made in print by Mr. Rössler, plus a citation by him of material from the BBC Handbook.

A first requisite in thorough investigation is to obtain data as near as possible to the source, which SRI and/or ARRL did by visiting Mr. Rössler on November 18, 1977 (cf. p. 28). What rings hollow is the report's attacking the lack of supporting detail in Mr. Rössler's writings, while making no allusion to the supporting evidence (or lack of it) he presumably would have been given the opportunity to present during the SRI-ARRL visit at Cologne. Whether the issue wasn't raised, or whether Mr. Rössler's further documentation on the subject was deliberately omitted from the final report, the SRI-ARRL allegations appear to be more concerned with scoring debating points than providing the Commission with a valid summary of Mr. Rössler's reasoning and data base.

P. 5. The report asks a pertinent question: "What need for expansion exists, in terms of listener requirements?" As the IBSG has detailed, the existing level of IB band congestion is so serious as to markedly degrade signal quality in the target zone. IB has been increasingly difficult to receive satisfactorily since WARC-59; without relief from overcongestion it can but deteriorate further. Yet, there is not one sentence in the 40-page SRI-ARRL report that addresses itself to the relationship between quality of received signal and audience characteristics. That the multitude of heterodyne whistles and modulation interferences routinely encountered within the HF Broadcast bands may be costing American International Broadcasters audiences they would otherwise have, and is making IB listening increasingly frustrating for American listeners, escapes even passing mention.

P. 5. The report limits its study of IB audiences to "audience research conducted by, or on behalf of, HF broadcasters themselves." Intentionally or not, this eliminates the most exacting study done on the subject -- the mid-1977 survey done by Yankelovich, Skelly & White -- which was commissioned by an American electronics manufacturer. Because the study is concerned with proprietary information, it has been kept from the public. However, any serious research into the subject of IB audiences should at least attempt to obtain the nonproprietary findings of this study (it should be pointed out that the existence of the Yankelovich sutdy is fairly common knowledge in the North American IB community because of the several people interviewed during the analysis and data-gathering).

P. 16. The SRI-ARRL report cites Gallup statistics gathered in 1973 and 1975 for Radio Canada International. The SRI tables (nos. 4 & 5) summarize the audience size by giving the most regular audience only, i.e. that which listens once or more a week. Omitted without mention of their existence are the numerous figures in the Gallup surveys giving listenership on a less frequent basis. In IB intermittent listening plays a special role, as during crises or other major events audiences tend to enlarge considerably. For example, during the 1968 Czechoslovakian events RFE's audience is estimated to have risen substantially. Similarly, RFE's Romanian audience is reported to have grown dramatically immediately following the March, 1977, earthquake there. That so many people tune IB during critical moments is itself a measure of the service it performs.

Also questionable, in view of the SRI-ARRL report's claims to statistical expertise, is SRI's use of one set of Gallup statistics to provide data for a question which is answered by another set of Gallup statistics. The 1975 Gallup Survey, on page 3 and the top of page 4, gives listenership for each station as a percentage of the total 1975 U.S. adult population (142 million, cf. Gallup Survey, p. 2). The headings of Tables 4 & 5 of the SRI-ARRL report, plus the text on p. 17, leave little doubt that the Tables give us just such data. However, there is a footnote on p. 16, "Based on tables at bottom of page 4 (RCI, 1975)." The percentages at the bottom of page 4 are not those for the total U.S. adult population; these are found on page 3 and the top of page 4. Rather, they are percentages of the U.S. adult population that owns radios capable of receiving shortwave broadcasts!

As a result, what the SRI-ARRL report suggests is the U.S. IB audience for each of six selected Broadcasters differs markedly from the data actually found in the Gallup Survey SRI cites for its statistics, viz.:

	Gallup/1975*	SRI-ARRL
BBC		
Listen, but less than once a month	2,556,000	--
Listen 1, 2 or 3 times a month	1,278,000	--
Listen once a week or more often	710,000	667,400
Total BBC U.S. Adult Audience	4,544,000	667,400
Deutsche Welle		
Listen, but less than once a month	1,420,000	--
Listen 1, 2 or 3 times a month	568,000	--
Listen once a week or more often	426,000	312,400
Total DW U.S. Adult Audience	2,414,000	312,400
Radio Moscow		
Listen, but less than once a month	1,846,000	--
Listen 1, 2 or 3 times a month	710,000	--
Listen once a week or more often	284,000**	269,800
Total RM U.S. Adult Audience	2,840,000	269,800
Radio Nederland		
Listen, but less than once a month	1,420,000	--
Listen 1, 2 or 3 times a month	426,000	--
Listen once a week or more often	142,000	213,000
Total RN U.S. Adult Audience	1,988,000	213,000
Radio Canada International		
Listen, but less than once a month	2,130,000	--
Listen 1, 2 or 3 times a month	1,562,000	--
Listen once a week or more often	710,000	639,000
Total RCI U.S. Adult Audience	4,402,000	639,000
Radio Havana		
Listen, but less than once a month	1,420,000	--
Listen 1, 2 or 3 times a month	710,000	--
Listen once a week or more often	142,000	170,400
Total RHC U.S. Adult Audience	2,272,000	170,400

*"Shortwave Listening in the United States" Survey II - 1975 (The Gallup Organization, Inc.), pp. 3-4.
**Same figure also appears in the Board for International Broadcasting's 4th Annual Report, 1978, p. 6.
(Ed. Note: RIB is proud to provide first publication of the above Gallup statistics, which were previously confidential.)

P. 29. The SRI-ARRL report questions whether radios with shortwave reception capability are, in fact, being sold in wider numbers. It also questions whether there exists a correlation between sales of such radios and "numbers of regular listeners to HF broadcasts".

Because of the competitive nature of the radio industry, such proprietary data typically are not made available to the public. Nevertheless, for the first time since the introduction of the transistor, consumer-oriented shortwave portable radios have undergone fundamental circuit changes, with the result that shortwave listening now is much easier and more pleasant (cf. World Radio TV Handbook 1978, rear section, pp. 3-10). This sort of radio is not an AM/FM set

with a SW band incidentally tacked on and possibly not used, Rather, these sets are designed with the primary intent of receiving shortwave broadcasts. These shortwave units are no longer advertised solely in the WRTH and similar specialized publications. Since 1977, they have been increasingly promoted in such mass publications as Newsweek, Time, Playboy, Smithsonian, The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, and even over television. Sales of this new generation of shortwave radio are reported to be vigorous.

There are other indicators that suggest IB is a growing medium. One of the Don Smith studies ("America's Short-wave Audience", Public Opinion Quarterly, Winter, 1969) indicates that a tiny proportion of those listening to IB are radio hobbyists. As radio hobby activity is better documented than shortwave listening in general, relative changes in hobby activity may provide an indication as to the growth of the larger shortwave listening audience.

Two measures of IB hobby activity are sales of the annual World Radio TV Handbook and membership in IB hobby clubs. The 1976 WRTH sold 40,000 copies; the 1977 edition 43,000; and the 1978 edition (est.) 55,000 copies. In the U.S., the largest club devoted to IB hobby activities, the North American Shortwave Association, had a 1976 membership of 1,200; a 1977 membership of 1,500; and a 1978 (actual, mid-year) membership of 1,700.

Of course, in poorer countries the situation is doubtless quite different. Even a $150 Sony ICF-5900W is beyond the means of most Africans, for example. However, that the public-at-large responds enthusiastically to IB when one of the long-standing technical hurdles is overcome suggests tht the proposed reductions in interference brought about by a more equitable allocation of HF spectrum space to Broadcasting should have positive effects on IB listenership not only in advanced countries, but also in countries where primitive radios are the norm.

Pp. 29-30. The SRI-ARRL report states that non-shortwave alternatives, such as broadcast tape exchanges and satellite relays, may replace HF Broadcasting as a primary means of international information exchange.

The report misses the point of SWBC. Were the flow of information free and unimpeded, the most technically suitable vehicle within the economic means of a broadcaster would be chosen. This would almost certainly exclude HF for the majority of applications. But every nation has either formal restrictions on the flow of information and/or cultural biases that inhibit the domestic media from seeing events from the viewpoint of other cultures. At one extreme there are countries which are so hostile to outside information that they jam IB signals and otherwise censor virtually all communication. But even under the best conditions, such as exist in many Western democracies, there are circumstances when a nation feels its situation is not properly perceived and reported on because of the norms and perspective of the domestic media. None of this can be resolved by resorting to distribution channels controlled by those who already control the domestic media. Consequently, any 'information exchange' under these conditions is sharply limited. Wireless World, commenting on the results of the long-established "Eurovision" network, which is the most successful attempt to implement what the SRI-ARRL report proposes, states, "The initial ambitious prospectus for Eurovision has deteriorated to a confinement to football matches, 'It's a Knockout', and, worst of all, the Eurovision Song Contest." As for more of the same sort of thing, Wireless World concludes, "The most desirable international linking system might well be an open circuit, at that rate." (7/78, p. 50).

Given ITU restrictions on satellite broadcasting, plus the limitations of MF, it is nearly always HF which is the sole available medium for IB. Fixed may go to satellite and hams to VHF, but for IB there is no place to turn but HF, where existing in-band congestion is very nearly intolerable.

In closing, it may be worth noting the irony of the ARRL's argument. If the radio community were to accept the concept of frequency allocation being primarily a function of the number of people making direct use of a given class of station, IB would occupy the lion's share of the HF spectrum, whereas Amateur space would be relatively tiny. Similarly, by this line of reasoning Citizen's Band would be entitled to far greater bandspace than Amateur, especially in view of the recent growth in CB useage.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING--

A POLITICAL MEDIUM FOR UNPOLITICAL LISTENERS?

By H. E. Hahnenberg
(reprinted from EDXC Newsletter)

At the time being, the DX 'hobby' is undergoing some fundamental changes in Central Europe: There is a constant trend away from the pure QSL-hunting hobbyist toward the regular shortwave-listener. This tendency, which organisations like the European DX Council already have foreseen for quite some time, can be confirmed by inquiries made by scientific researchers and by DX-organisations among individual members. According to these statistics, this phenomenon called "DXer" is in the majority more interested in programming than in souvenir (QSL) collecting, or even pure technical aspects. However, due to the policy of some DX-organisations (whose boards were dominated by typical traditional DXers), maintaining month after month a one-way-DX-policy, the individual SWL was forced into a kind of 'underdog' position; even more, he was forced to look up with admiration to the files of rare QSLs of so-called 'top' DXers. The QSL-ladders were and still are the most dangerous things to spoil the seriousness of the hobby. Meanwhile, the great majority has realized: the number of QSLs does not indicate the 'quality' of the hobbyist.

Having got the impression that only he who could prove his 'DX-quality' was commonly accepted, the SWL did not dare in the past to represent his different opinion in DX(!) magazines or in club meetings. We all still remember the policy of many log editors, of leaving out standard frequencies of international broadcasters, "as those tips were so common and nothing special".

This trend from the pure QSL-hunting hobbyist to the regular SWL has not only the effect that the listener no longer is bothered much with whether the signal was technically satisfying or not (at least not to the extent as the DXer would be). If he really takes seriously the international broadcasting medium, his reflections might not even be limited to: do I like this kind of music or not; do I like the presentation of this feature-programme, or was it boring? Sooner or later he will be confronted with the political impact the IB medium has--like every 'ordinary' daily newspaper or TV programme.

One of the unwritten fundamental laws of traditional DXing has been that the hobby has to be unpolitical. Though we still might find a concensus that SWL organisations should not depend on one certain political ideology, it surely would be naive to still request that clubs and SWLs should be unpolitical. The necessary democratic requirement for political neutrality and impartiality does not exclude nor legitimate the right to report about the political aspects of broadcasting. It is not possible to regard an international medium in a kind of vacuum standing outside of any political interest.

Since we consider oursleves 'emancipated people' we must take the political background of the medium into consideration, especially if we are interested in the programme-aspect. Can anyone deny the political character of, for example, news programmes, whether they come from Radio Moscow, DW, VOA, or from Radio Uganda? Every station wants to 'sell' something--otherwise there would be no reason for its existance and nobody in the respective countries would finance them. Reflections on programme content have to take this into consideration; otherwise one cannot claim to be an active and critical listener.

The SWL is attracted to this medium by a kind of special interest: he likes a certain country, is interested in foreign music, needs up-to-date information, etc. He is surely a more active and concentrated listener than the average citizen who is tuned in from sunrise to sunset to his local FM station for pure entertainment reasons. The SWL has a certain motivation to tune in to the International Services (and not to the local broadcaster) even if he has to search the many broadcasting bands.

It is not difficult for the individual critical listener to decide whether he likes or dislikes this or that--e.g. Radio RSA defending their political system with bible quotations; Radio Peace & Progress fighting for human rights, while opposition is suppressed in the USSR; (this is only a list of facts, not of comments wheher the author likes them or not); Radio Nederland pretended in the past to make programmes only for entertainment reasons without any political interests--but isn't that already a 'high political' fact? There even are political considera-

tions on DX programmes: it is commonly known that most DX programmes produced in Eastern Europe only include club-news and news about their own national broadcasting systems. Frequency information about other foreign broadcasters is taboo. An exception, however, is Radio Budapest. /and now, others --gh/ But did you realize that such a well-known station as the BBC, praised for its objectivity, gives hardly any news and hints on broadcasting stations in Eastern Europe via the World Radio Club programme? Perhaps it might interest you to check the list of countries mentioned in SCDX over the last months. You surely will recognize a certain reservedness towards countries like Argentina and Chile....

However, you surely cannot compare these examples with each other. Each has a background which must be taken into consideration before praising or condemning. But whatever you do as an individual, the result will be a 'political' decision by yourself.

There are already magazines and DX programmes which do discuss the politics in International Broadcasting: The German language magazine Weltweit Hören, published by the AGDX, or the Finnish DX-Kuuntelija do not hesitate to report and discuss broadcasting politics; not to forget the North American Review of International Broadcasting, where individual contributors express their views on political things in relation to external broadcasting. A DX-editor whom we can mention in a positive way is ORF-Austrian Radio's Wolf Harranth, who probably was the first to go further than giving only frequency tips: His background-information on the countries and their broadcasting systems are of great value to those who want to have a deeper insight into the medium of international broadcasting.

Of course, it is not the intent of this article to say that International Broadcasting is an area only for someone who is highly interested in politics, or even political science--but political reflection and understanding makes it easier for you to understand why a programme of Radio Moscow is different from those of Radio Peking, or from the VOA.

The time for keeping Shortwave Listening clean from any political involvement is over--whether you like it or not.

(Ed. Note: This article was edited for English language style by gh, who hopes the comprehensibility of it will have been improved without seriously changing the author's intent.)

THE BULGARIAN SW ASSASSINATIONS

(A press summary by the Shortwave News Service)

From the Sept. 13 Toronto Globe & Mail "(London) The mysterious death of a Bulgarian defector here has Scotland Yard exploring the possibility that he was assassinated by being stabbed with a poison-tipped umbrella. Georgi Markov, 49, a prominent opponent of the Bulgarian communist regime, died here apparently of blood poisoning Monday. Police revealed yesterday that a post-mortem had found 'no natural cause of death' (a subsequent Sept. 30 story confirmed the death as homicide - SWNS)...He said he was on the Aldrych after leaving work at Bush House, headquarters of the BBC's East European services, when he was jabbed in the thigh with an umbrella by a man in a bus queue. The man had a thick foreign accent and quickly left the scene in a taxi....Mr. Markov had apparently been worried for some time that he might be killed or kidnapped by Bulgarian secret agents. He was a fierce critic of the regime ruling his country, attacking it in writings and broadcasts for the BBC, Radio Free Europe, and German radio. When he defected, Mr. Markov was already a well-known writer in Bulgaria. He was later sentenced in absentia to 8½ years in jail. His response was regular attacks on political scandal and corruption in broadcasts to his homeland. He even named the mistresses of some of the Communist leaders".

A story in the Sept. 14 Globe & Mail notes - "He worked for the BBC, RFE and a German network. For the BBC he broadcast to Bulgaria on British cultural affairs. His political broadcasts were made on the other two". At present there are only two German networks beaming to East Europe--Deutsche Welle and Deutschlandfunk. At last report, only DW was carrying Bulgarian. However, the following story from WDXC's Jan. 1977 CONTACT is of interest -

"Reorganization of the East European services of DW and DLF have caused a lot of trouble, and the West German press speaks of direct Kremlin interference. Since Solzhenitsyn's Gulag Archipelago was read over DW, Russia has protested repeatedly of cold war programming. Now the Polish, Czech and Hungarian programmes are produced by DLF which is more influenced by the Bonn

coalition, while DW has the less politically significant Roumanian and Croatian programmes."

Meanwhile Reuter reported as follows in the Sept. 15 Globe & Mail - "Los Angeles....A Bulgarian exile who records religious programs for broadcast to his home country said yesterday that his right side was paralized for 10 days after a woman dropped some liquid on his shoulder during an airline flight in 1974. Stefan Bankov also said in a telephone interview that a man in a sports car fired two shots six weeks ago, but he was not hurt....he was working in the studio at the back of his house when a sports car drove up and a man fired two separate shots at him but missed. Mr. Bankov reported the matter to police".

From the Sept. 30 Globe & Mail - "A Yard spokesman said police had established a link between the death of Mr. Markov and an attack on another prominent defector, Vladimir Kostov, in a Paris subway last month. Mr. Kostov survived. On Tuesday, French doctors removed a tiny metal pellet from Mr. Kostov's back. It exactly matched one removed from Mr. Markov's right thigh in London after his death....Mr. Kostov was another prominent embarrassment to the Bulgarian regime. Before his defection in 1977, he had been head of the Paris bureau of the Bulgarian state radio and television network". The Bulgarian SWBC station, R. Sofia, of course has a long history of clandestine broadcast activities.

From Reuter in the Oct. 3 Globe & Mail - "London...A second Bulgarian defector working for the BBC has been found dead, the BBC said last night. The body of Vladimir Simeonov, 30, was found by a neighbor in his London home after he failed to arrive at work".

From AP in the Oct. 4 Globe & Mail - "An autopsy showed that Mr. Simeonov's nose was broken and he choked to death by inhaling blood....Scotland Yard was attempting to determine whether he fell or was pushed down the stairs....Alexander Lieven, head of BBC's European Services, said Mr. Simeonov became a naturalized British citizen only a few weeks ago. He fled from Bulgaria in 1971....Mr. Lieven said Mr. Markov was an obvious target for assassination because he had been part of the highest circles of Bulgaria and was noted for his charges of corruption and sex scandals among Bulgaria's communist leaders. But Mr. Simeonov had simply been a student," Mr. Lieven said. "If it is murder, it is totally incomprehensible".

P O S T A L T A M P E R I N G (Mike Hardester, FPO Seattle) Being in the military, I have been the subject of an investigation concerning my hobby of DXing/SWLing, although I hold no security clearance or have access to security information. The issue was closed with the comment that I was clear of any mis-conduct, etc. However, I note occasionally my mail arrives in "damaged" condition and have spoken to postal authorities about the matter with little being done. In the military, mail can be searched (regardless of the class) on the pretext of security information being released, drugs, stolen government property, etc. I can agree (from a military knowledge) with the checking of mail, although I personally do not like the idea. However, I do not understand why mail from CONUS (Continental U.S.) is arriving on Okinawa with more and more envelopes being "damaged", and why mail is taking longer and longer to arrive (14 days or so from the West Coast). If I was the only one this was happening to, I wouldn't have much ground to stand on (unless I was paranoid), however other military people relate similar facts: damaged mail and increased delay in mail arriving. Do we have any attorneys in our midst who are familiar with laws pertaining to searches of the mail and who would be willing to enlighten us as to legal recourse, if any? I have, on several occasions, written my U. S Representative and Senators with only occasional replies of a non-commital position being stated. I think they're planning on new jobs after the upcoming elections!

(Jeff White, IL) A few months ago I wrote to the FBI asking if it keeps any type of list of persons who write to or receive mail from communist countries. I received a personal reply from William H. Webster, Director of the FBI: "I can assure you that this Bureau does not maintain any list of individuals writing to communist-bloc countries nor are such communications monitored by any U.S. Government Agency. We are aware of the various motivations for receiving material from communist countries. There are many people who have academic or professional reasons and some who out of mere curiosity seek data from such sources." It could be that it is the Customs Service that is tampering with DXers' mail. Customs has the legal right to inspect all mail originating outside the U.S., except for a few types of "official" mail.

(Jonathan Marks, UK) I got suspicious when my RIB kept arriving with the back page and staple missing. But then I discovered one of the ladies in the office collected stamps....

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A U S T R A L I A (Todd Thompson, Chula Vista CA) As some RIB readers have suggested, reception of RA's 0100 NAm service might be better if they used 25 meters. I wrote to RA, asking them to consider this prospect, and mentioned that though reception was very good here on the coast, many listeners in the East were having trouble. They answered my letter on their Mailbag programme, but I'm afraid they didn't understand me very well. In addition to the above suggestion, I asked if they had ever considered breaking down the 2 hr NAm service into 2 separate 1 hr transmissions (in order to break the time zone gap). Somehow, they thought I was asking for a return to the regional NAm service that was discontinued for financial reasons. The main point of my letter was missed and it sounded as if I was complaining about poor service to WNAm. This, of course isn't true. We on the West Coast are lucky in that we can receive RA's Pacific service all night long. It's therefore only fair that the NAm service be geared more to EST. Well anyway, if you can hear RA, you'll find Listener's Mailbag interesting and I recommend it despite my little misunderstanding. Try them Sundays at 0140, 1240 GMT. Does 21740 come in clear in the East too?

gh: Yes, quite well. Since 21 MHz is usually better than 17 MHz is better than 15 MHz, it doesn't make sense that moving to 11 MHz would be an improvement. But their misunderstanding you is typical. They have a certain standard response ready to repeat, and any query resembling their expectation is likely to trigger it, regardless of what was actually said.

A U S T R I A (Alexander Koutamanis, Greece, Oct. DSWCI SW News) A recent Austrian SW Panorama was about radio in Czechoslovakia during the Russian invasion in 1968. It was excellent thanks to many recordings of clandestine and R. Prague broadcasts, and to detailed information on the changes of radio stations at that period. This can act as an example of how the Panorama treats its listeners and the world of radio. I like this programme and think that its big advantages are the wonderful presentation that always gives us the proper mood, and the interest it has in the social aspect of radio; something that is not found in most DX and SWL programmes. In all I consider Panorama (and Austrian Musical Trip) the only worth listening to ORF English broadcasts. Panorama should be expanded to 30 minutes. After each broadcast I have the feeling that the subject wasn't fully covered, or that the programme was cut in half.

gh: I have the same feeling (or did, when I could hear it during October), but Jonathan Marks tells me that as far as he's concerned, 15 minutes is ideal for the amount of time he has available to work on the programme. And by the way, David Hermges shouldn't be referred to as a "Herr" since he's basically British. Thanks to WYFR and VOA, ASWP is back to its customary inaudible situation in North America. I understand that the Sun 0915 for Europe has severe QRM from RN Bonaire. And the 1805 repeat conflicts precisely time-wise with RCI double edition of DX Digest. The only solution for all this is that ORF adopt a more flexible frequency and time scheduling policy. ORF now has Esperanto News Sats 1645-1700 on 6155 9725 9770; Suns 0545-0600 on 5945, 6155, 17770. German pgms of interest to SWLs & DXers: KW-Panorama, Sats 1330-1400 on 6155, 9770. At 0905-0915 on 6155, 7170, 9770, 21715, repeated 1445 on 6155, 12015, 21530, both Sundays: 1st week, Philatelie; 2nd week, Radiomuseum; 3rd week, Technische Rundschau; 4th week, Funkwetter. KW Panorama is repeated Mons 1930-2000 on 5945, 9585, 17865, 15320. The layout of ORF's "Sendeplan" is confusing, so I hope I've got the right frequencies for the right times!

(Michael Fine, Jerusalem, Israel) It's a pity you North Americans are having difficulty with the Austrian Radio--one of my very favorite stations in English at 1830 GMT on several superb frequencies (6155, 9725, 15335, 17770 -gh) or later in the evening in German with good music and an occasional music documentary. I like the style, material and the signal quality. Most stations are travelogues but I rather enjoy the unpretentious way "Profile of Austria" presents that lovely countryside. Did anyone hear the edition of "Profile" on the Kama Castle?

B E L G I U M (Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) BRT's unrealistic frequency policy makes their broadcast at 0015 virtually impossible to hear here in the West, and I doubt if reception is much better on the East coast! The only time I ever hear Brussels Calling is occasionally at

1710 on 17740 kHz. It's a real pity that reception of the North America transmission is not satisfactory throughout much of the continent. I know something has to be wrong when the transmission to Africa is heard better than the one to North America. I pointed out this irony in a letter to the station, and I also told them it was unwise to air Brussels Calling during the same time-block as RFI's English program to Africa. The reasons for that are obvious.

(Gerald W. Arrington, Selma CA) The 1710-1755 broadcast can be heard on new 17735.

(Mike Hardester, Okinawa) While I cannot say how BRT chooses their frequencies, I can say that changing them isn't a simple matter of dialing up a new one (I don't mean this was implied in Mussett, Sept RIB, p. 9). I monitor for R. Australia and know some of the frustrations I've felt in trying to find a clear frequency to replace a currently QRMed frequency. One week, I was requested to check the 31mb. Night after night and chart after chart I chose 3 alternate frequencies which were clear during the period I checked. Off went the telegram and that night I noted an unidentified station had moved there. So, off went another telegram to cancel that frequency choice. Such is common. For some countries, a frequency change is simple: they just do it. For others, it's almost an act of Congress--as with KTWR-Guam. Their frequencies are chosen in a manner, by the FCC some 6 months before the broadcast period and regardless it QRM is present or if they QRM someone else, rarely does a change occur unless the FCC coordinates the change, or so it was explained by the station. As for BRT, who knows their policy or restrictions in regard to frequency change. Also, despite the number of reports a station receives from casual listeners, they tend to rely on their appointed monitors throughout their coverage area to advise them of interference and recommendations of 'clear' frequencies.

B R A Z I L (reprinted with permission, from Benelux DX Club, August 1978:)

Rádio Borborema, Campina Grande, Brazil Michiel Schaay

Those of you who regularly tune in to the tropical bands, might have had the opportunity of hearing this excellent station on 5025 kHz. Rádio Borborema also transmits on MW 1350 kHz. The station is one of 3 local radio stations in Campina Grande, the major city in the North/North-East of Brazil with 230.000 inhabitants. Rádio Borborema was founded December 9, 1949 by Dr. Joao Calmon, who was at that time superintendent of the "Emissoras Associadas do Estado Brasileiro do Ceará". Now Dr. Calmon is president of the "Condomino Associado" and director of Rádio Borborema. The inauguration was quite a happening with famous international artists like Josephine Baker (France), Ernesto Borgnini (Italy) and Los Paloumitas (Argentina) being present. Rádio Borborema is a member of the "Condomino Associado" (also mentioned above) an organisation of 22 television stations, 23 radio stations, 32 newspapers and 3 magazines. Actually this is the biggest organisation of its kind in Brazil. Some other members are the newspapers "Diário da Borborema" and "Norte", Rádio Cariri and TV Borborema. The staff of Rádio Borborema consists of 53 people, devided over several departments: "Comercial", "Esportivo", "Rádio Jornalismo", "Financeiro", "Administrativo", "Pessoal", "Técnico" and "Assessoria Jurídica". Furthermore there are representatives of the station in Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Recife. The programs that Rádio Borborema is broadcasting are mostly popular programs and much Brazilian music is played. And of course football is very often the main feature in Rádio Borborema's sports programs. As their v/s wrote to me: to the Brazilian football is like a classical ballet with every player being a star. From Monday to Saturday Rádio Borborema is on the air from 04.50-01.30 local time (or GMT add 3 hours in winter and 2 hours in summer). On Sundays the station is on the air from 05.55-00.00 hours. These times differ a little from those given in your WRTH. When you are ID-ing Rádio Borborema and maybe want to write a reception report, it might be handy for you to have some programming information. Below you find some programme-details, but only those hours are stated at which reception might be possible in Europe.

From Monday to Friday at 17.00 (again local time) you can hear VIDA, SOMENTE VIDA, a radio theater. At 17.30 there is the regional programme RETALHOS DO SERTAO and at 18.00 news from the district is featured in "A VOZ DOS MUNICIPIOS". Furthermore at 18.30 is RADIO ESPORTES BORBOREMA (sports); 19.00 A VOZ DO BRASIL; 20.00 PROJETO MINERVA; 20.30 JOAS CARNEIRA SHOW; 23.00 GERMANO RAMALHO SHOW. Closing is at 01.30. News Bulletins at the hour until 18.00. Latest news from the teletype is given at 23.55. The Saturday programmes are almost the same, only there is no Voz do Brasil. Instead the schedule reads: 19.00 A VOZ DA PROFECIA; 19.15 AGRICULTURA EM MARCHA; 19.30 MUSICAL; 20.00 JOAS CARNEIRA SHOW; 23.00 GERMANO RAMALHO SHOW. The late night shows are worth listening to! Sunday is football day in Brazil and this of course reflects the programming: 15.00 JORNADAS ESPORTIVAS; 18.30 BATE BOLA MUSICAL with music and sports information, and 21.00-00.00 A NOITE É SUCCESSO.

As Rádio Borborema is a commercial station, you can hear advertisements too. Prices are very reasonable. For example an advertisement text of 20 words broadcasted between 06.00 and 19.00 costs 44.00 CR$. Commercial Director is José Bezerra de Lima; so if you would like to advertise on the station, you can write to him (hi). Reception reports (in Portugese) are welcome. You should write to: Rádio Borborema S.A., Rua Venâncio Neiva, 287, Campina Grande - Pb, C.E.P. 58.100 BRASIL.

If you enclose return postage, your report will be confirmed in a personal letter. V/s is Senhorita Maria Bernadette Barboza da Silva. Good luck!

From CBC Radio Program Guide, c/o Bowden's Print/Mail, 296 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont. M5V 1X2. C$6.00 per year.

2:30 p.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Our Friends The Flickers The movie parlor game to test your knowledge of films. With George Balcan.
8:30 p.m. Jazz Radio-Canada The Bob Hales Big Band from Vancouver; Ed Bickert from Toronto; and The Billy Robinson Quintet from Montreal.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Mostly Music From the 1978 CBC Halifax Festival, the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra; conducted by Simon Streatfeild: The Gypsy Baron, Part I, *Lehar*. (Concluded Dec. 1)
11:20 p.m. Nightcap Music and Musicians — First of a two part profile on the world-renowned violinist Yehudi Menuhin. Part I traces his development from infancy with highlights from his early career. Including excerpts from recordings made during his youth. Also, Part V of Cry The Beloved Country.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus See Monday.

Saturday, November 25

6:00 a.m. Local Programming
9:10 a.m. The House Marguerite MacDonald takes the audience into Parliament as leading politicians debate the issues of the day.
10:05 a.m. The Danny Finkleman Saturday Show Interviews, showbusiness items, regular comedy segments and exclusively Canadian music.
11:34 a.m. Saturday Report
12:05 p.m. Quirks and Quarks Dr. David Suzuki probes the social, moral and political implications of modern science. *(1:35 nst)*
1:05 p.m. Local Programming
6:15 p.m. Between Ourselves Canada's Native People Artists — A program about Indian painter Benjamin Chee Chee, and the market for Eskimo art. *(7:15 ast; 9:35 nst)*
7:05 p.m. Our Native Land Host Albert Angus presents news of native peoples' activities across Canada. *(8:05 ast, 2:35 nst)*
8:05 p.m. Regional Music
9:05 p.m. Music From The Proms Highlights include music by *Joseph Mouret, J.S. Bach, Mahler, Chopin, Virgil Thomson, Joachim Raff, J.W. Hertel* and *Jacques Ibert*. *(10:05 ast; 10:35 nst)*
10:05 p.m. Anthology Features include Kildare Dobbs discussing issues raised by some recent books; an excerpt from Leo Simpson's new novel, The True Adventures of Invisible Jack; and poems by Norma Dillon. *(11:05 ast; 11:35 nst)*
11:05 p.m. Music From The Shows Song and Dance Man. *(12:40 nst — not heard in the Maritimes)*
12:10 a.m. Regional Programming

Sunday, November 26

6:00 a.m. Local Programming
8:15 a.m. Voice Of The Pioneer Host: Bill McNeil (Heard at different times in regional morning programs).
8:30 a.m. The Food Show Jim Wright hosts a weekly series dealing with the entire food chain, from farm to table.
9:00 a.m. Sunday Morning In-depth coverage of the major news stories of the week, documentaries, satire, and news from the arts. Hosts: Bronwyn Drainie and Warner Troyer. *(10:00 ast; 10:30 nst)*
12:05 p.m. Gilmour's Albums Clyde Gilmour plays records from his own collection. *(1:05 ast, 1:35 nst)*
1:05 p.m. 1978 Grey Cup Game Live full network coverage from the CNE Stadium in Toronto. With colour commentator Fred Sgambati, play-by-play announcer Bob Picken and analyst Zeke O'Connor. Ron Andrews is the statistician and Bob Leyden is the spotter. *Note*: This special may disrupt other program times in some regions.
4:05 p.m. CBC Stage A Yard of Pucks by James Defelice. In this drama about dreams and aspirations, a 19 year old son returns home to his Manitoba town after spending two months in faraway New York attempting to become a professional hockey player. It is a goal that holds special interest for his father. With Michael Ball, Paddy Campbell, Graham McPherson, Lynne Thornton and Doug Curtis. Directed by Bill Bray in Calgary. *(5:05 ast; 5:35 nst; 3:05 cst; 5:05 mst; 1:05 pst)*
5:10 p.m. Cross-Country Checkup Canada's only national open-line phone-in show. Live from CBC's Montreal studios with host Wayne Grigsby. *(6:10 ast, 6:40 nst; 4:10 cst; 3:10 mst; 2:10 pst)*
7:05 p.m. Symphony Hall Toronto Symphony conducted by Mario Bernardi; Victor Braun, baritone. Symphony No. 40, *Mozart*; The Shadowmaker, *Van Dijk* (premiere); Symphony No. 1, *Schumann*. *(8:05 ast; 8:35 nst)*
8:35 p.m. Symphony Encores Ken Haslam hosts a program of recorded orchestral music. *(9:35 ast; 10:05 nst)*
9:05 p.m. Concern A look at the safeguards required for a world exposed to 10,000 chemicals a year. Count-down to tragedy. *(10:05 ast; 10:35 nst)*
10:05 p.m. Sound Of Sports Regular hosts Fred Sgambati and Rick Cluff with a complete wrap-up of sports events nationally and internationally. *(11:05 ast; 11:35 nst)*
11:05 p.m. Friends Michael Whalen hosts a program of contemporary Quebec music. *(12:15 ast; 12:40 nst)*
12:10 a.m. Local Programming

Monday, November 27

6:00 a.m. Information Morning Community news, weather, sports and local current affairs. *(till 9 a.m.)*
8:00 a.m. The World At Eight With Rex Loring and Bill Hawes.
9:00 a.m. The World At Nine
9:13 a.m. Don Harron's Morningside A daily electronic journey from coast to coast presenting a potpourri of people and events.
12:04 p.m. Regional Programming
2:04 p.m. Regional Schools *(Except Ontario and Maritimes)*
2:30 p.m. R.S.V.P. Dennis Woodrow hosts this music request program from Edmonton.
4:04 p.m. Local Programming
6:00 p.m. The World At Six Host Collin Parker with Judy Maddren and Bob Oxley.
6:30 p.m. As It Happens The award-winning magazine of informed comment, interviews and documentaries on national and international stories of the day. Hosts: Barbara Frum and Al Maitland.
8:04 p.m. Doctor Bundolo's Pandemonium Medicine Show The zany travelling medicine show from Vancouver with Bill Reiter, Bill Buck, Steve Woodman and Marla Groper.
8:30 p.m. The Great Canadian Goldrush Live Vancouver session with Edmonton singer Nancy Nash. Terry Mulligan will also talk with Jocelan Tracy and Peggy Thompson about the roots of Reggae and the Rastafarian movement in Jamaica.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Mostly Music Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Arpad Joo; Klara Barlow, soprano; Jon Andrew, tenor; Arnold Dvorkin, bass: An all-*Wagner* program, featuring music from Die Walkure and Tannhauser.
11:20 p.m. Nightcap Film — French movie director Serge Bourguignon, best known for his Academy award winning film Sundays and Cybele, describes the jump from his early training in the fine arts to movie-making. Part VI of Cry The Beloved Country.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus Allan McFee presents a mixture of several musical idioms in his own wry and witty style — from Bach to Brubeck.

Tuesday, November 28

6:00 a.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Live Wires A weekly sitcom about a telephone answering service whose staff keeps mixing in the clients' personal lives. Starring Martin Short.
8:30 p.m. Touch The Earth A Pipe Mixture — A documentary on bagpipes. Also a feature on the calypso and steel drum music of Trinidad. Music from Ron Morin, a talented songwriter from London, Ontario. Hosts: Sylvia Tyson and Doug Lennox.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Mostly Music National Arts Centre Orchestra conducted by Raymond Dessaint: Le festin de l'araignée (The Spider's Feast), Op. 17, *Roussel*; Suite, Pelléas et Melisande, Op. 80, *Fauré*; Petite Suite, from Jeux d'enfants, Op. 22, *Bizet*.
11:20 p.m. Nightcap Art — Landscape painter Tony Onley reminisces on his discovery of his roots as an artist, and the strong influence of nature on his life and paintings. Also, Part VII of Cry The Beloved Country.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus See Monday.

Wednesday, November 29

6:00 a.m. till 11:55 a.m. See Monday.
11:55 a.m. Nation's Business
12 noon till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Radio Movie Of The Week A satirical send-up of well-loved movies and movie cliches featuring Gai Claitman, Paul Willis and Michael Boncoeur.
8:30 p.m. 90 Minutes With A Bullet Top 40 hits and the latest in pop music journalism with Linden Soles.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Mostly Music Host Howard Dyck.
11:20 p.m. Nightcap The Stage — An interview with actor, writer and director Jonathan Miller who left full-time theatre work to become a neurosurgeon. He describes acting with Dudley Moore and Peter Cooke at the Edinburgh Festival in Beyond The Fringe. Also, Part VIII of Cry The Beloved Country.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus See Monday.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

Thursday, November 30

6:00 a.m. till 8:04 p.m. See Monday.
8:04 p.m. Sussex Drive Part VI of a dramatic series by Marian Waldman, fictionalizing the lives of a new Canadian Prime Minister and his wife, Julie. Tonight: Incisions — The PM is away at a Commonwealth Conference and Julie is left to cope with the insinuations of a gossip commentator on local radio, some obnoxious mail, an encounter with the mixed-up wife of the opposition leader and a startling phone call from her teenage daughter Sandy.
8:30 p.m. Country Road Interviews with singers Tina Wess and Mel Tillis.
10:00 p.m. CBC National News and Sports
10:16 p.m. Regional Weather
10:20 p.m. Mostly Music Host: Howard Dyck.
11:20 p.m. Nightcap Literary Scene — Elizabeth Coburn, one of the world's authorities on Samuel Taylor Coleridge and author of In Pursuit of Coleridge, talks about the immense lifetime work she has undertaken editing his notebooks, and the brilliant mind they reveal. Also, Part IX of Cry The Beloved Country.
12:10 a.m. Eclectic Circus See Monday.
1:09 a.m. Sign-Off

C A N A D A (Michael Fine, Jerusalem, Israel) Where can I find the RCI AS IT HAPPENS SW relay? Winter nights, I used to find it on the 49m band. Tennessee may be a long way from Jerusalem, but I share Howard Box's concerns about RCI, specifically RCI transmission of CBC domestic radio and a summer frequency for the AS IT HAPPENS relay.

gh: Here are the current AIH relay frequencies (Mon-Fri local): 2230-2300 GMT on 11855, 9575, and via Daventry 5995. 2330-0100 on 5960. 0000-0100 on 6195, 9625. For those who are wondering, Richard Wood is not back with RIB; he sends material to me for NASWA which I sometimes use here.

(Richard E. Wood, NH) The daily mistakes at Sackville continue. I was listening to John Le Carré read an episode of his novel "The Spy Who Came In from the Cold" at 1650 on Oct. 15; a man suspected of being a Russian spy was speaking, and his words suddenly turned from English into Russian. "What an excellent Russian accent John Le Carré has," I thought--and then I realized that Sackville had yet again abruptly switched from the BBC World Service relay to carrying RCI in Russian! on 11775. Another mistake that day was that the transmitter scheduled to switch from 6065 to 11720 at 1300 did not do so but remained on 6065 until at least 1700. On Oct. 8 the CBC NS on 11720 played erroneous cart all morning saying they were on 6065 and 9625 only.

gh: While they jumped the gun on the last item, after that they did run 6065 in the daytime instead of 11720 for a few weeks while repairs were carried out on the antenna for 11720.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) For some reason, the NS had one frequency alteration announced every morning, local time, 6065 remained in operation from sign on till 1930 instead of changing to 11720 at 1300. But on a couple of Saturday mornings the expected occured. You guessed it, the usual blurb went on and the freq announcements were read right through 1930 as 6065 and 9625, but the freq changed at 1300 to 11720. To make matters a bit more confusing to the native peoples in northern Canada, the host announcer of Inuit programs each weekday afternoon never changed information about 11720 kHz not coming on till 1930 and 6065 in its place. All this confusion during month of October. Here are some program changes for the CBC AM net and as of this writing also applicable to the NS. All times noted are UTC: 0104 Tues, DR BUNDOLO's PANDEMONIUM MEDICINE SHOW; Wed, LIVE WIRES; Thurs, RADIO MOVIE OF THE WEEK; Fri, PLAYHOUSE; Sat, OUR FRIENDS THE FLICKERS. Sat 1634-1700 MICHAEL PIERCE's NIGHTMARE--a comedy???

gh: Though it ought to be as easy as picking up the phone or telexing, Montreal and Sackville have an awfully hard time coordinating anything out of the ordinary. One reason is that at Sackville no regular monitoring is made of what is being said on the air; and at Montreal no regular monitoring is made of what Sackville is transmitting, off the air!

(Arthur S. Getzel, Flushing NY) Let's face the music. We all know which programs will be the first cut from RCI's schedule when the axe from Ottawa finally falls. Yes, folks, it will be the mailbag show and DX DIGEST. And there will be nothing we can do about it. What is going on in Canada is internal politics, and believe me, the crying of several hundred diehard DX DIGEST fans will not change anything. This may seem like an overly pessimistic view, but I am inclined to see it as a very realistic view. See, this time I am a little more mature, and I will not be as shocked as I was in 1975.

C H I N A (Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall MA) Caught a couple of R. Peking broadcasts and quite a noticeable change for the better in English presentation, both in technique and world view. Not as likely to put one to sleep as it used to.

(John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) In the Oct. 7-13 issue of TV Guide, there was an excellent article about TV in Shanghai, "I Love Lucy Would Be a Great Leap Forward"; according to this article by Wilks, the TV sked begins at 2 PM and runs to 9:30 PM. Programs are a mixture of news, political discussions and educational programs. Among the latter are English lessons, health and hygiene, etc. Tuesdays and Sundays are childrens days, including puppet shows and comedy. There are waiting lists for TV sets lasting 6 months or more. Wilks muses "can 'I Love Lucy' reruns, dubbed into Chinese, be far behind?"

gh: It is conceivable that during the solar cycle peak over the next 2-3 years, Chinese TV could be picked up in western North America. Ch. 1 is 49.75 V/56.25 A; Ch. 2 57.75 V/64.25 A. (MHz frequencies) For video on ch. 2, an American set must be fine tuned between ch. 2 and 3, and adjustments made to the vertical, and perhaps horizontal holds. Use a radio for audio.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Henry Slofstra, Oct. DX Ontario) In response to a statement by British human rights movements, Radio Prague labelled the statements of such British organizations as "a diatribe against socialist countries." Not to be outdone in the "diatribe" department, R. Prague immediately went into a lengthy report of atrocities and torture by British soldiers in Northern Ireland; July 16 at 0300. Point the finger at us, and we'll point the finger at you, and if there's nothing to point at we'll make up something. That seems to be the golden rule of international politics these days.

C H I L E (Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) I like listening to the Voice of Chile from time to time. One of the reasons I do is because their lady announcer has a very pleasant voice. But mainly, it's because I so often get discouraged listening to so much of that S.O.S. (Slanderous One-sided Slop) from R. Moscow and its satellites. It's very encouraging to hear someone lash out against Communism for a change! Listen carefully to what the VOC has to say; it criticizes the Soviets incessantly, but it also criticizes the US for being soft on Communism. Moreover, the station criticizes both superpowers for warmongering and neglecting the needs of developing countries. Chile, though it is firmly anti-Communist, is beginning to sound more and more like China, when it comes to opinions on the US and the USSR. Also, from what I've been hearing about Chile lately, the military government has been doing much to improve the human rights situation in the country,and many political prisoners have been freed.

gh: Steven Freygood recently pointed out on his CBC shortwave review that Chile is cosying up to China in more substantial ways. Strange bedfellows! LVCH is the abbr. the stn prefers.

(Paul Flanagan, WDXC Contact) Whatever the language, each half-hour follows the same format: starting with ID & announcement of programme details, then 10-15 minutes of Chilean folk music. Twenty minutes into the transmission there is a commentary, after which the ID tune, ID and station address are given, followed by the ID tune again and another commentary. The broadcast ends with other times of transmissions in that language.

The two commentaries, at least the English ones, differ in content. The first is usually anti-Moscow, -communist & particularly anti-East German, while the second tends to concentrate on the great prosperity of Chilean agriculture or trade. The latter is very keen on backing up every fact, no matter how small, with some sort of statistic!

gh: There has been speculation among DX listeners about the true source of the jamming which began a few years ago on Habana and Moscow frequencies. It was first assumed to be from Chile, but lately some have suggested that it might have been from Brazil, or even the U.S. I have it from a reliable source which cannot be identified, that the jamming transmitters were installed in Chile specifically for that purpose, and were not previously used for PTP or broadcasting.

E C U A D O R (Jeff White, IL) Regarding the recent rumors about an HCJB station in Hawaii, here is the latest information I've received from Clayton Howard: "I was interested in reading in the last "SWL" bulletin that Glenn Hauser announced on DX Digest that HCJB has purchased a construction permit for a shortwave station in Hawaii. This is interesting inasmuch as HCJB has never even applied for such a permit. The Billy Graham Evangelistic Assn. has such an application pending, for several years, with no final action by the FCC. As far as we know the BGEA has no idea when they might get action from the FCC. If and when such a permit might be granted, it would be a Billy Graham project and not HCJB. We might help with programming and technical assistance at their request. It will certainly not be an HCJB relay station as some have apparently suggested. It is interesting to speculate how such rumors get started!"

gh: Of course, I never said any such thing, as the record will show. I quoted from KAIM G.M. Cliff Scott, who ought to be in a position to know, that KAIM planned to turn over their CP to HCJB. This important qualifier got lost in the version printed in "SWL". If you're going to quote me, tape it and get it right word for word, OK?

HCJB has been receiving RIB for a year now, yet in listening to virtually every edition of DX Party Line, I have never heard it quoted from or even referred to by Clayton Howard, tho an occasional contributor to DXPL has mentioned it on tape. Thus one must infer that Howard thinks RIB is just 'too hot' to be recommended to DXPL listeners; and/or that since criticism of HCJB appears in RIB, HCJB should avoid publicizing it. Of course many other stations have come in for criticism in RIB, but they appreciate the value of honestly expressed listener reaction.... I will not, of course, ask HCJB to publicize RIB. I think they owe it to listeners to do so.

(Dean Fick, Lakeside OH) In response to the people's comments on DX Partyline's "Tips for Real Living." DXPL often has something interesting in it, and besides, "Tips" and Will Pounds especially make me laff.

gh: Yes, Pounds really seems to be living in a dream world. Better, "Tips for Real Dying", hi.

F I N L A N D (Michael Fine, Israel) Would you believe I won a Radio Finland reindeer skin? It's gorgeous and I didn't even list Finland as first in any of the categories though it is a fine radio station.

(Patrick Humphreys, Helsinki) R. Finland is coming under increasing pressure budget-wise, and is finding it very difficult to prove (1) that SWBC is worth the expense; (2) that we are doing a good job compared with the other broadcasters & (3) that there is anyone listening.

History Experimental SWBCs were made during the 1930s but there was no regular foreign language service. At one time during the war Finland was broadcasting in seven languages, but after the armistice most foreign language transmissions were ended. Daily news bulletins in English and French were financed by the Foreign Ministry until 1957. Then they were suspended, in the same year the BBC discontinued its Scandinavian services. From 1957 to 1967, all external broadcasting in English was produced by the Finnish DX club. In the 60s there was a full hour-long DX program on Fridays called "DX Mailbag" and a half-hour feature program on Mondays called "Finlandia Mixture". In 1967, Finland's golden jubilee year, the Foreign Ministry again provided a grant for the production of news and feature programming in English, to be run by the Finnish Broadcasting Company, Yleisradio.

Organisation Yleisradio is almost entirely state-owned. SWBC comes under the External Service of the company. R. Finland is mostly paid for from TV license fees. There is some dissatisfaction with this arrangement, and growing discussion within Finland as to whether SW is an effective and efficient means of informing the world about Finnish news, views and arts.

Staff The producer of R. Finland's SWBC and transcription service is Juhani Niinistö. There are two English-speaking editors on staff, Eddy Hawkins and Patrick Humphreys. All other program makers work on a free-lance basis. Donald Fields, for example, is a journalist who writes for the Times and works for the BBC. Heimo Tauriainen is a well-known Finnish news reader. Barbara Helsingius's records have made her a celebrity in Finland and Sweden. Diana Tullberg is a translator and the owner of a language school. YLE's international correspondents are also frequently heard on R. Finland: Erkki Toivanen in London, Jussi Himanka in the USA, or Karin Lindfors in Stockholm, for example.

Programming Broadcasting the news of Finland and the Nordic area is a central part of Radio Finland's programming. But there's also plenty of feature programming including radio drama, Finnish lessons, travelogues, cultural reports, music selections, etc. A list of the forthcoming month's feature programs and their broadcast dates is available from R. Finland, Box 95, Helsinki 25. It's the same address for the station's program magazine, "Hear Finland" which contains articles, times and frequencies.

Feedback The station welcomes comments from its listeners. All reception reports that contain criticisms, suggestions or questions, as well as details of reception conditions, are verified with audience cards (no-data QSLs). There is a series of 12 cards, showing scenes from Finnish architecture, industry and countryside. No IRCs are needed and listeners in developing countries may send their reports via the nearest Finnish embassy.

We just don't have enough secretarial time to issue full-data QSLs. Dr. Richard Wood was dissatisfied. I apologise to the technically-minded. We want to be able to trust the reports we get. Reports from beginners, who are often the most enthusiastic senders, aren't always that reliable. But we definitely do want to hear from the listener who's sure of his facts. If there is nothing special happening, monitor our signals over say a month. If someone or something else starts up on our frequency (or vice versa--it has happened!) then let us know right away. With 250 kW our most powerful transmitter, and a location like Finland, we need all the info we can get. But, I emphasize, reliable and comprehensive info.

Everyone, beginner and expert alike, knows what he likes. Or doesn't like. If the program left any points in his mind unanswered. How it compares with other SW programming. And so on. That's why we ask everyone who writes to us to give their comments about the programs they heard. And since we're already getting about 300 data reports a week, you could say we are keener to

receive program comments. Why bother? Because we are responsive to criticism. Because your support strengthens our position. Because R. Finland Audience Cards are the most attractive confirmation cards in the world. OK, I'm biased. They're my own invention. Which of the 12 cards you get depends on the month your report deals with, not when we receive it.

And finally, to all who write to ask and then wonder where they went wrong, we issue no pens, pennants, report forms, stickers, posters, brochures, or T-shirts. This is a radio station, not a supermarket.

R. Finland Feature Programmes for November. Except for Sunday Best, first airing is at 1930, last airing at 1430 the next day.

Mon 20-Tue 21 "Fresh Air" --ice hockey in Finland; "Starting Finnish", Lesson 5. Details by mail.
Tue 21-Wed 22 "Voices of Finland" --The Lyran Ladies Choir, Swedish-speaking students in Helsinki
Wed 22-Thu 23 "Spotlight" --wide-ranging series of documentaries and current events programs.
Thu 23-Fri 24 "Radio Drama" --"Two Dialogues", brilliant character portrayals by Maria Jotuni
Fri 24-Sat 25 "Newsmagazine" --weekly roundup of Finnish and Nordic news stories
Sat 25-Sun 26 "International Letterbox" --reports on topics suggested by our listeners
Sun 26=Sunday Best: "Voices of Finland"--the national instrument, the Kantele; "Radio Drama"--repeat from Thu; "Made in Finland" --agriculture & food; "Sunday Review"--the week's news stories; "Standpoint"--Finland and the Finns on the world scene.
Sun 26-Mon 27 "Finland in Focus" --Diana Tullberg reviews Finnish literature in the 61 years since independence.
Mon 27-Tue 28 "Standpoint" --Finland and the Finns on the world scene; "Starting Finnish" Les. 6
Tue 28-Wed 29 "Voices of Finland: --The song of Väinämöinen; Finland's great folk epic, the Kalevala, set to music
Wed 29-Thu 30 "Spotlight" --wide ranging series of documentaries and current events programs
Thu 30-Fri 01 "Made in Finland"--Beauty & Fashion--a guided tour of this thriving industry, with Lenita Airisto; "On the Town"--the new book releases this Autumn in Finland.

This timetable is, of course, subject to alteration. Current events programs like "Spotlight" and "Standpoint" will be changed if circumstances require it.

gh: That's all great, and very interesting. However, there is one small problem--audibility in North America. While 15210 at 1300-1500 is some improvement over 15105, there is still strong co-channel QRM. And 15 MHz is too low; look at the other Europeans up on 21 MHz at this time. So I have recommended that R. Finland switch immediately to 17735, the only really clear freq in the 16m band during this time period. If they don't, we'll have another contender for the "Masochist of the Year Award", hi.

F R A N C E (Joe Tangredi, NV) I read in RIB 19 that France Inter had introduced an English news-flash, which could be heard on their relay to North America. On Oct. 9 I checked them at 1500, presumably the new time with France on GMT + 1. Well, I heard no English. Was this for the summer tourist season only? gh: Yes, I think it was. Same finding here.

I must rank France Inter among my favorite "SW" stations. The programs relayed to N & C America are excellent: they are always entertaining and informative, and they have a lively, informal joie de vivre type quality not to be found on any other station. Listen to a France Inter news bulletin at 1400 or 1500. Whether you understand it or not, you'll notice that the announcer delivers the news with alacrity and enthusiasm, not the unemotional, detached impassivity of the typical BBC WS newsreader. This, along with a good variety of music and many interesting programs has made me a faithful listener of France Inter every morning. Fortunately, we're now in a period of excellent reception. 21645 kHz is usually best. Some of the better programs are "Le Téléphone Sonne," a call-in show heard at around 1800; "Radioscopie," an interview program (also noted on FR3 Tahiti at 0200), and the sports coverage on Saturdays. This summer, there was extensive coverage of the annual Tour de France cycling race.

If it weren't for SW, I would probably never have found out that one of France's most popular singers, Jacques Brel, died on Oct. 9. This story grabbed the headlines in just about every French service on SW, and a special segment was devoted to the Belgian-born star on Paris Calling Africa. France Inter's entire "Journal du Soir" featured his career and his music. This was a sad event for the francophone world, and comparable to the effect the death of Elvis Presley had in the US.

I heard this one straight from a PCA news bulletin: the French Foreign Minister recently commented that RFI is silent to certain areas of the world, and it should be given additional technical and financial assistance to expand its services in order to better promote French culture around the world, etc. So, Matthew Brown, et al, don't give up hope yet!

I've noticed on France Inter that daily after the 1600 newscast, there's a brief preview of the evening's programs on France's 3 national TV nets. A typical night's viewing might include a French film, a musical variety program, a concert by a symphony orchestra, and a Kojak episode.

gh: Incredible as it may seem, TF-1 (one of the French TV networks) can be picked up in North America. Well, the audio, anyway. In fact, I have done it myself several times in the last few weeks. If you have a receiver which can tune to 41.25 MHz (preferably AM, but FM-mode will let through some AM by tuning to the side), check between 1500 and 1800 GMT for the audio of French TV. Their corresponding video channel, 52.40 MHz is much less likely to propagate, and wouldn't do you much good anyway without an 819-line TV set. The maximum useable frequency varies day to day, so keep trying if you don't hear it at first. A good tip off is the presence (or absence) of harmonics in the 30 MHz range from European 15 MHz band broadcast stations. When France is in on 41.25, BBC-1 TV audio is usually in too on 41.50 MHz.

I R A N (Alan Roe, Ed. of DSWCI SW News "The Programme Listener", Oct.) The Voice of Iran presents a rather interesting programme each day on 9022 kHz. It starts with an informative bulletin of Iranian and Mideast news, followed by a look at the newspaper editorials and a commentary, all interspersed with Iranian music. Feature programmes heard mainly at weekends, but often described as a commentary, deal in some detail with the culture of Iran and the various hand crafts and arts practised in the country. The last 10 minutes or so of each broadcast consists of Iranian traditional music. A similar format applies to the programs in German and French before the English on 9022, which usually provides a reasonable signal. Rather surprisingly, the recent tragic earthquake disaster in Iran was played down with only short items covering the event.

gh: VOI is one of those holdouts that could easily provide a North American service in English, but doesn't. However, during midwinter is our best chance to pick up the 2000 transmission. Instead of changing frequencies, VOI keeps changing times for its English broadcast--as Iran keeps changing time zones, from GMT +3½ to 4, 4½, 5! At VOI they don't seem to have caught on that the rest of the world doesn't do the same thing.

I S R A E L (current English schedule)

GMT	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
0500	News Press Review	News Press Review	News Press Review	News Press Review	News Press Review	News Press Review	News
1200	News KALEIDOSCOPE (Magazine)	News SPECTRUM (Science News) "THE GOODLY HERITAGE" (History)	News MAINSTREAM (The Local Scene) or TIME-OUT (Sports & Leisure)	News FORUM (Discussion)	News STUDIO 3 (The Arts)	News THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY (Sabbath Eve)	News THIS WEEK (Newsreel)
2000 & 2230	News Press Review CALLING ALL LISTENERS DX CORNER	News Press Review SPECTRUM KALEIDOSCOPE	News Press Review ISRAEL HIT PARADE (Music)	News Press Review FORUM "THE GOODLY HERITAGE"	News Press Review STUDIO 3 FREQUENCY SCHEDULES	News Press Review THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY	News THIS WEEK

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAMMES - Usually broadcast on the eve of the holiday at 2000 GMT and 2230 GMT and on the following day at 1200 GMT.

December 24 First night of HANUKA / CHRISTMAS EVE.--2200-2330 approx. on 2 SW channels, live midnite mass from Bethlehem.
December 25 First day of HANUKA / CHRISTMAS DAY.
February 11/12 TU B'SHVAT - New Year of the Trees.

(Larry Magne, Philadelphia PA) A prime-time broadcast to North America is a dead issue. It has been considered and rejected. But listeners' opinions on the matter are still wanted.

(Henry Slofstra, DX Ontario) Eleven Israelis have been fined for stealing ties from a railway. The RR had not been used for 30 years, but officials are hopeful it can be reopened with peace in the Middle East, per IBA Aug. 13 at 2230.

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER

NOTE: (C) Glenn Hauser 1978. Not to be reproduced in whole or in part without prior written permission. Information herein is the latest available at presstime, but schedules are subject to frequent changes. Listen to DX DIGEST on Sunday RCI broadcasts for updates. For a cross-reference by time, see December POPULAR ELECTRONICS. However, the information in that listing is not as recent as the information in this. All times, including days of week, are GMT. Key: A = strong and reliable reception. B = regular. C = audible with favorable conditions. D = rarely heard. Based on expected conditions in central North America. Eurafrican stations may rate higher in the east; Australasians higher in the west. Subtract 4 hours for AST, 5 for EST, 6 for CST, 7 for MST, 8 for PST, etc.

AFGHANISTAN R. Afghanistan
1400-1430 D 4775
1900-1930 C 11770 or 11820

ALBANIA R. Tirana
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 7120 6200
0230-0255 B 7120 6200 9750
0330-0355 B 7300 6200

ALGERIA RTVA
2000-2030 C 9510

ARGENTINA RAE
2300-2350 C 11710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 C 9690 Tue-Sat
0600-0700 C 9690 Tue-Sat

AUSTRALIA R. Australia
1000-fade B 5995
1100-1300 A 9580
1800-2000 C 11800
0100-0330 B 21740 17795
0330-0400 B 17795
0400-0500 B 17795 15320
0630-0915 B 15320

AUSTRIA ORF
1230-1300 B 21530
0130-0200 B 6155 9770
0300-0315 C 6155 9770 Sun
0330-0400 C 6155 9770
0430-0500 B 5945

BELGIUM BRT
1710-1755 C 17735
0015-0100 B 6080

BULGARIA R. Sofia
2130-2200 B 5915 7115
0000-0100 B 9705
0430-0500 B 7115

CANADA CFRB/CFRX
24 hours C 6070 9090 10100

CANADA RCI
0615-0630) 11825 11735 9730 A
0645-0700) 6140 9655 Mon-Fri
1545-1600 17820 15325 A
1645-1700 17820 15325 A
1800-1830 17760 15260 B
1900-1930 17820 15325 11905 A
1900-1930 17760 15260 B
2000-2030 17820 15325 11945
11905 A
2130-2200 17820 15325 15150
11945 A
2200-2300 11855 9575 Mon-Fri
2300-0100 5960 Mon-Fri A
0100-0130 9535 5960 A
0200-0230 9535 5960 A
0300-0330 11845 9755 9535
5960 A
0400-0430 9535 5960

CBC Northern Service
1130-1400 B 6065 9625
1400-2400 B 11720 9625
0000-0607 B 9625 6195
(not all in English)

CHINA R. Peking
1200-1255 C 11685
0000-0155 B 17680 15520 15060
0200-0255 B 17680 15060 12055
0300-0455 B 17735 15305 15060
12055

CUBA R. Habana Cuba
2010-2150 A 17855
2050-2140 C 17750 9770
0100-0330 A 11930
0330-0450 A 11930 11725
0330-0600 A 11760
0630-0800 A 9525

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague
0100-0155 B 7345 5930
0300-0355 B 7345 5930

CHILE La Voz de Chile
2200-2230 B 15140
2330-2400 B 15175 15140
0100-0130 B 11890 11765
0230-0300 B 11890 11765
0400-0430 B 11765
0530-0600 B 11765

ECUADOR HCJB
1200-1600 A 15115 11745
1300-1600 A 17890
1700-1800 B 21480 17865 15380
1900-2030 21480 17865 15295 B
0030-0700 B 11915 9560
0500-0700 B 6095

EGYPT R. Cairo
2200-2315 B 9805
0200-0330 B 6230 9475

ETHIOPIA VORE
1500-1600 D 9615

FINLAND R. Finland
1300-1330 C 15210
1330-1430 C 15210 Sun
1430-1500 C 15210
2330-2400 C 9565 11800

FRANCE RFI
1705-1755 B 21580 17860 17850
17795 17720 15425
15360 15300 15210
15200

GERMANY EAST RBI
1200-1245 C 21540 21465
1400-1445 B 21540 21465
0100-0145 C 9730
0230-0315 C 9730
0330-0415 C 11840 6080

GERMANY WEST DW
1200-1245 B 21600 17765
0130-0150 A 11865 9605 9565 9545
6100 6085 6075 6040

GERMANY WEST DW
0530-0550 B 11905 11785 9545
6185 6100 5960

GREECE V. of Greece
1215-1230 B 17830 15345 11730
1515-1530 B 17830 15345 11730
0015-0030 B 11955 11730 9760
0215-0230 B 11730 9760

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770

HUNGARY R. Budapest
0130-0200 B 15225 11910 9833
Wed&Fri 9585 6160 6080
0200-0230 B same, not Mon
0300-0330 B same, daily
0400-0415 B same, Wed & Fri
0400-0430 B same, Mon

INDIA AIR
1330-1500 C 11810 15335
1745-2230 C 11620

INDONESIA VOI
1400-1500 C 11789 7108

IRAN VOI
2000-2030 C 9022

IRAQ R. Baghdad
2130-2230 C 9745
0300-0400 C 11905

ISRAEL Israel R.
1200-1230 C 21495 17685 15540
15405 11655
2000-2030 C 11655 9815
2230-2300 A 11655 9815 9435
7412
0500-0515 B 11655 11638 9833

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 9575 6010

JAPAN R. Japan
0800-0815 B 9505
0900-0915 B 9505
1000-1030 B 9505
1100-1115 B 9505
1200-1215 B 9505
1300-1315 B 9505
1400-1430 B 9505
1500-1515 B 9505
1600-1615 B 9505
1700-1715 C 9505
1800-1815 C 9505
1900-1915 C 15105
2000-2015 C 15105
2100-2115 C 15105
2200-2215 C 17755
2300-2330 C 17755
2345-2445 C 17825 15270
0000-0015 C 17755
0100-0115 C 17755
0130-0230 B 21640 17825
17725 15195
0200-0215 C 15105
0300-0315 C 15105
0400-0415 C 15105
0500-0515 C 9505
0600-0615 C 9505
0700-0715 C 9505

NSB, Tokyo
1530-1615 C 9595 6055

KOREA NORTH R. Pyongyang
1100-1250 C 11535 9977
2300-2450 C 11535 9977

KOREA SOUTH R. Korea
1600-1630 C 9720 9640
1800-1830 C 9720
2000-2030 C 11860
0630-0700 C 9640

KUWAIT R. Kuwait
1800-2100 C 12085

LEBANON R. Lebanon
1830-1900 C 15180
0230-0300 C 11925

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 B 6090

MALTA Malta Calling
2045-2115 C 6010 Sat

NETHERLANDS RN
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715
2030-2120 A 21640 17810
11740 11730
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0525 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1230 A 11815
1230-1320 A 15255 Sat
1230-1420 A 15255 Sun
0050-0135 B 11925

NEW ZEALAND

1700-2005 C 11960
1700-0145 C 15345
2015-0415 B 17860 or 17770
0200-0530 C 15280
0425-0715 C 11945
0540-1115 B 6105

NIGERIA VON
0545-0835 B 7255 11900 15120
1530-1700 D 7255 11770 15120
1800-1930 C 15120 11770 7275

NORWAY R. Norway Sun/GMT Mon
1400-1430 C 17840
1600-1630 C 17715 15175
1800-1830 C 11895
2200-2230 B 11870 9645 9590
0000-0030 B 9590 6015
0200-0230 B 9645 9590 6005
0400-0430 9550 6015 B
0600-0630 B 9645

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan
1600-1615 C 15520 11672
0230-0245 C 21590 17830

PHILIPPINES R. Veritas Asia
0000-0030 C 11725 15275 17710
0300-0330 C 15260 15275 17710
1130-1200 C 9590 11805 15165
1300-1330 C 9590 11955 15165

POLAND Polish R. Warsaw
0200-0230) C 15120 11815 9525
0300-0330) 7270 7145 6135 6095

PORTUGAL R. Portugal
0300-0330 B 11935 6025 Mon -0320
0500-0530 B 11935 6025 Mon -0520

ROMANIA R. Bucharest
0130-0225 C 11940 11840 11705
9690 9570 5990
0400-0430 C 11940 11840 11705
9690 9570 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1900-2000 C 11855

SINGAPORE R. Singapore
fade-1630 C 11940 5052 5010

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA
0256-0426 B 11900 9585 7270 5980
0556-0700 B 21535 17780 15220
1056-1156 B 21535 Mon-Sat

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA
1258-1550 B 21535 15220 11900
2056-2150 B 17780 15155 11900
0156-0250 15155 11900 9610 9585

SPAIN Spanish Foreign R.
0000-0200 A 11880 9630
0515-0615 A 9630 6065

SWEDEN R. Sweden
1400-1430 B 21505
2300-2330 C 11705 9695
0030-0100 C 11905
0230-0300 C 11705 9695

SWITZERLAND SRI
1315-1345 B 21630 SSB-21545
1530-1600 B 21570
0145-0215 B 11780-SSB 9725 9660 6135 11715
0430-0500 B 9725 6045

TAIWAN VOFC
2140-2240 C 17890 15345
0100-0200 C 17890 15425 15345

THAILAND R. Thailand
1055-1155 C 11905 9655

TURKEY VOT
2130-2300 C 11955 9515 7170 6185

UGANDA UBC
0300-0400 C 15325

UKOGBANI BBC WS
1100-1330 B 15215 11775 6195 5990
1330-1600 C 21710 21550 17790 15070
1600-1709 B 17830 11775
(Sat/Sun 1500-1745)
1800-2000 C 11820
2000-2115 B 17840 15260 6195
2115-2200 B 15260 6175 11750
2200-2300 A 15260 11910 9590 6175
2300-0030 A 15260 9580 6175 6120 5975 7325
0030-0330 A 15260 11750 9580 7325 6175 6120 5975
0330-0430 B 9410 6175 5975 6120
0430-0445 B 9410 6175 5975
0445-0730 B 9510 6175
0730-0915 B 9510

THE THIRTEEN METER SHUFFLE
Because of co-channel interference in morning North American services, I have recommended these changes:
R. Sweden 1400-1430 from 21505 to 21515.
Austrian Radio 1230-1300 from 21530 to 21515.
Swiss R. International 1315-1345 from 21630 to 21570 -gh

U S A KGEI
1000-1100 A 5980

W Y F R
0100-0300 A 5985
0300-0500 A 6155

AFRTS - Washington
21650 A 2300-0400
17765 A 1800-0600
15430 A 1200-2400
15330 A 1200-0100
11805 A 0200-0700
A 1330-2130
9700 A 1100-1630
6095 A 1100-1400
6030 A 2300-1200

U S S R R. Moscow
Definitive schedules for the new expanded service have not been received. I hope this will not greatly inconvenience listeners.

R. Tashkent
1200-1230) C 9600 9540
1400-1430) 6025 5975

R. Vilnius
2300-2330 B 17870 15240 15100 9580 7215 7150

R. Kiev
0030-0100 B 17870 15240 15100 7215 7150
0300-0330 B 9580 7320 7260 7215 7175 5970

VATICAN Vatican R.
1200-1215 B 21485
0100-0115 B 11845 9605 6015

VENEZUELA R. Nacional
2200-2230 B 15400 irregular

VIETNAM VOV
0900-0930)
1000-1030) C 12035 10040 7470
1530-1630)
1800-1900) C 15012 14990 10040
2030-2130)

YUGOSLAVIA R. Yugoslavia
2200-2215 C 9620

Thanks to the many correspondents and DX publications which have made this listing possible!

S U R P R I S E H U M O U R
(Jonathan Marks, WDXC Contact)

Personally, I like the surprise humour which often creeps in SW transmissions. R. Sofia, after reading a cold blunt hatred of South Africa, switches the theme tune and promptly tells the world of RSA's latest schedule. That wonderful 'filler' music slipped in at the end of a Moscow broadcast around the 28th minute past. How many times have you heard it cut off in mid-bar? Or good ol' Radio Pyongyang, which announced for a week running that it was broadcasting to 'our listener in Europe'. I wonder where he/she is. Broadcasters, myself included make mistakes. The art is to keep the number down to very low levels or you lose credibility fast. Other slips creep in because of mistakes in translation. If you study English at Moscow University (or if you're English, Russian) then after a few years slog some are offered jobs with R. Moscow translating newsfeeds or Russian articles. These are of course checked and I'm told the pay is very small. I've heard two mistranslations of music titles: "Pictures At a Gallery" and "Tchaikovsky's Nut-Crusher Suite". So the motto is: Keep the tape machine running, and you'll find lunacy to rival the Goons!

I T A L Y (Joe Tangredi, NV) RAI's magazine, This is the Italian Radio-Television Calling from Rome, is really fantastic, and those beautiful color pictures and interesting articles rival those of RSA Calling. RAI's program/transmission schedule is equally well-done. Why then, does RAI persist in broadcasting such short, unimaginative foreign-language programs? Regrettably, the professionality of the station's publications is in sharp contrast to the relative austerity of their programs. Why don't they get rid of a few of those useless languages, like Lithuanian, Danish, Slovenian, and Amharic, and concentrate on ameliorating the programs in English, French?

gh: Those languages are not useless. Maybe to you they are. RAI can produce interesting programs in English. In fact, they do. Trouble is, they're not broadcast on SW, but sent out thru the transcription service. WUOT carries some of them.

I V O R Y C O A S T (Joe Tangredi, NV) I've been hearing Radiodiffusion Ivoirienne with best-ever reception on 11920 kHz around 0700-0900, often the strongest station on the band at the time.

J A P A N (Michael Fine, Israel) I thought it was some SW relay of "Mystery Theatre" when I heard the devil inviting listeners to tour his inferno, but no, Radio Japan's General Service "Sketch of Japan" program was offering "Hell and the Land of Happiness", very well done.

L U X E M B O U R G (Joe Tangredi, NV) R. Luxembourg's French Service relay, on 15350 kHz was once an extremely rare catch here. But lately, I've been hearing the station regularly, with fantastic signals, often from around 2200 until 0400. This was especially true late in the summer, and now I hear them less frequently, but when I do, signals are still good. I never heard them in the mornings. The programs are particularly interesting, and vastly different from the usual SW stuff. Programs usually consist of a wild mélange of rock, pop, soul, disco, and French music, with frequent commercials, jingles, telephone conversations, etc. and there is usually a rapid-fire news bulletin on the hour, with French weather and sports.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Todd Thompson, CA) On Sept. 29 at 0547, RN's Newsline was interrupted to present a brief announcement; that the new Pope had died. They then continued to air their program until 0549 when, once again, we were treated to that sombre music. DX Juke Box was cancelled because "Under the circumstances, we cannot possibly present to you our regularly scheduled program, DXJB." Why not? Granted, the Pope's death was an important and shocking event, but I can't see that disrupting the program schedule (just to play sombre music) is warrented. After explaining how it was "impossible" to present DXJB, they somehow found it possible to run "Dutch by Radio". If playing music is important, then it should be important enough to pre-empt all programmes. If not, then pre-empt none.

gh: That was especially inconsiderate, as it was the final airing of DXJB. People expecting to hear it then had no further chance to hear it, but could have tuned in to an earlier broadcast had they known this one would be bumped.

(Alan Roe, England, DSWCI Oct SW News) RN's new schedule shows little change. Dutch by Radio has ended, so DX Juke Box will be 30 minutes every week. A new programme is Friday Music heard on (you guessed it!) Friday, a variety depending upon the host that week. The Work & People programme becomes fortnightly on Saturdays. Broadcasts from Lopik, and all transmissions to Africa, regardless of site are 50 minutes; others are 55 mins. Just a reminder that the Happy Station programme is celebrating its 50th anniversary on November 19. "On that Sunday, Tom Meyer will be on the air twice round the clock, with his Happy Station show, and all the language sections will pitch in and help him fill the live programmes to the various target areas." You work out what that item in their program schedule means.

One of RN's best programmes, I think, is The Afro Scene, 1830 and 2030 on M/W/F. I've missed out on this programme for far too long, only taking an interest in it a few months ago. It looks at African topics in detail with analysis and comment on political issues and current events, African culture, customs and rituals, and sport in Africa. The accents of the African announcers are not always easy to follow, but I always find the programme very interesting. The items are interspersed with Dutch (i.e. Western pop) music which detracts slightly from the programme. Perhaps so-called "Soul" music would be more appropriate.

gh: I've decided that R. Nederland's excuse for dropping English to North America at 2130--that African announcers could not be used because of their accent--doesn't hold water, and is tinged with racism. It may sound odd, true, to hear Holland speaking to America with an African accent--but I don't have that much trouble understanding them, and it's not really any odder than Holland speaking to America with an Australian accent.

Special numbered one-time-only first-come-first-serve, limited-supply semi-centennial QSL cards are being offered for the Nov. 19 Happy Station anniversary. I've suggested to Dick that now that DXJB has its full 30 minutes back, the extra 5 minutes on some transmissions should be filled with music only, so we can be sure of having heard the full talk content of DXJB by listening to any transmission. Espacio DX-ista has announced a 3-minute reduction in time for it--20 minutes for Spain, 25 minutes for Latin America. The Portuguese Rádio-Atividade now begins immediately after time pips at 2300 Thurs, but still lacks the preparation that goes into others.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Yes, the Happy Station is boring. I never listened to it when Eddie Startz was host (blasphemy) and I do not listen to it at present. I just hate cutesy-pie shows of which HS is just one example. It is inane and almost laughable when you think about hundreds of people drooling by their radio sets when Tom Meijer has a birthday call or music request.

N E W Z E A L A N D (Todd Thompson, CA) Election fanatics, take heart! Though the US elections may be over, NZ's campaign has just begun, and it looks like a hot one. In the parliamentary elections, to be held later in November, Prime Minister Muldoon of the National (conservative) Party, and opposition Labour's Wallace Rowling have given some really fiery speeches lately. RNZ has carried some of them live, complete with cheers and heckling. It should be interesting to see how this one turns out. All you politics freaks, like me, should enjoy hearing about the elections on RNZ. Go Labour!

gh: Among RNZ's programmes: ROUNDABOUT, 0400, Phillip Liner with a magazine programme of music, unusual events, interviews with interesting people. Sat 0430 Pacific Newsletter TANGATA ATU MOTU O TE MOANA NUI A KIWA--in English with matters of interest for the Pacific Island people. Tony King's MAILBOX, Third Sunday of each month (e.g. Nov. 19) at 0915.

N I C A R A G U A (Joe Tangredi, NV) In late October, I heard Radiodifusora Nacional de Nicaragua on 5950 kHz. At 0900, reception was excellent and they were broadcasting a program called "La Voz de Cuba". As you might expect, this is an anti-Castro program with political commentaries, talks on the lack of human rights in Cuba, etc. But surprisingly, it's not too heavily-laden with propaganda, and there was also some good Latin music, and I even heard a short feature on the Pacific island of Nauru, and its inhabitants who enjoy a high standard of living from the mining of the island's lucrative deposits of bird droppings! I looked this up and it was true--the droppings are used for fertilizer. But it beats me why something like this would turn up on a program with such strong political overtones! Anyway, the station announces as "La Voz de Cuba, Radiodifusión Internacional en la defensa de los derechos humanos y la paz." What was most interesting about this program was their often-given address: La Voz de Cuba, P.O. Box 726, Bell CA 90201. Well, I heard several anti-Castro talks, including one on religious persecution in Communist countries. Then at 0925, in the middle of "Comentarios de la Prensa Internacional" RN de Nicaragua cut in with an ID and its own programming.

N I G E R I A VON, Federal Radio Corp., Broadcasting House, Ikoyi, Lagos; sked on request.

VOICE OF NIGERIA LINK-UP:

Your friends and relations are perhaps scattered all over the World. Vast distances separate you. Often you wish you could have them nearby to talk to, or at least to hear their Voices, and be cheered by the happiness they radiate.

The fulfilment of this singular wish of yours is what interests us in our new programme "Voice of Nigeria Link-Up", a special request programme in which you can send a message across to your friends and relations.

The excitement of hearing their actual Voices also awaits you in "Voice of Nigeria Link-Up" which will be broadcast at 18.00 GMT on Wednesday.

SAFARI:

Africa is rich in music: Music with beat, with rhythms; expressive music, all of which have given the continent a distinguishable musical character. In our programme "SAFARI", we shall take you on a weekly musical adventure through the vast continent, exploring its musical riches. "SAFARI" is on the air at 06.00, 07.05 and 08.05 GMT on Thursdays.

OUR MUSIC:

This a programme that has to do with the various instruments, the performances, and their historical backgrounds. It gives the listener a quick look into our past in the field of culture.

The population and size of Nigeria are enough to give one an idea of the diverse cultures and language the Country has. This is also reflected in the music of the Nigerian people. This quarter-hour programme gives you a taste of the ingredients that make up "Our Music".

Broadcast Time:- 06.45 and 16.45 GMT Tuesday to Friday.

MUSICAL ECHOES:

An authentic quarter-hour musical programme which brings reminiscences of the great FESTAC that took place in Nigeria between January and February, 1977, when artistes from the Black and African World met in an unprecedented cultural fiesta to present their rich cultures in all its forms and varieties.

With "Musical Echoes" we shall show that good art is indestructible, and that ancient civilisation was more communicative and expressive in musical form. "Musical Echoes" will be on the air every Sunday at 18.45 GMT with a repeat broadcast on Tuesday at 07.45 GMT.

The rate at which events occur and developments take place in Nigeria today is an index of the country's steady march forward to progress. In Nigeria, very important happenings are not difficult to come by these days, therefore the scene can be nothing but busy and exciting.

"Retrospect' is a quater-hour weekly news magazine in which we bring you news, reports and analysis of the week's events and developments in Nigeria

Times of Broadcast:- Friday 07.45 GMT and 15.45 GMT. Repeat 19.10 GMT.

OUR HERITAGE:

In the present technological and jet age, every community of people everywhere, strives not to be left behind in the advance. But in the process of this contact with the Twentieth Century developments and Western Ways of life, many countries, without knowing it, usually become culturally contaiminated.

Inspite of our own exposure however, we have managed to preserve enough of Nigeria Nigerian Traditional Heritage to make every Nigerian proud of being beneficiary of a rich cultural heritage.

In the programme HERITAGE, we shall probe and present:- the traditional ways of life of the more than Two Hundred ethnic and linguistic groups which make up the Nigerian nation.

Our presentation will include for instance, the Names we bear and their significance, our marriage and funeral customs and ceremonies, the Deities of our land, Kingship and chieftaincy institution, festivals, administration of justice and the place of age in the social order.

Both history and research have confirmed the claim that ours is an authentic Nigerian cultural heritage – diverse, unique and excitingly interesting. You are invited to share in this rich cultural experience. Heritage – is a quarter-hour programme broadcast on Sundays at 16.00 GMT and repeated on Saturdays at 08.15 GMT.

MONTHLY FEATURE:

The attainment of Independence in 1960 signalled a turning point in the history of Nigeria. With the exit of the colonial rulers, a new and brighter vista opened before us.

There was a rich mine of economic resources waiting to be tapped for our development; the hitherto suppressed and despised cultural heritage of the land also had to be put in its rightful and dignified place; theteeming millions of our people in the vastness of the country have to be provided for provisions for accommodation, health, education at all levels, abundant food as well as provisions in all the infrastractures which are a sine qua non to take a people out of squalor, poverty, ignorance and disease into enlightened, decent and happy living.

This was the challenge that came with independence in 1960 and we did not allow the pomp and pageantry of the celebration to blur our vision of the task ahead – the task of building an economically prosperous, and politically powerful and united country.

It is this story of continual development – a march forward – to greatness and happiness that we shall tell everytime in our 'Monthly Feature'.

We shall spotlight efforts to develop our roads, air, sea and water transportation; focus attention on our rich legacy of customs and traditions and on Nigeria in the context of African co-operation, OAU and ECOWAS for example, and the universal brotherhood of man.

Monthly Feature – a half-hour programme is broadcast on the first Sunday of every month at 1800 GMT with a repeat broadcast on Monday at 1800 GMT.

WISDOM OF OUR FATHERS:

In some Nigerian gatherings, it is almost impossible to talk at all or understand what is being said except one is versed in the idioms and proverbs of his people. And, in traditional Nigerian Society, a man's reputation as a good speaker, a wise ruler, judge, or a successful politician depends to a large extent on his ability to use proverbs. That is why Nigerians have high regards for grey hair, which is a universal sysmbol of "Age" and 'Wisdom'. In our programme, "WISDOM OF OUR FATHERS" we examine some of the wise sayings; thoughts, observations and actions of our fathers which with time became proverbs and always come in handy to generally enrich conversation.

'Wisdom of our Fathers' can be heard on Mondays at 08.20 GMT.

WEEKEND MAGAZINE:

This is a half-hour programme or news, reports and essays on current events and developments in the social, cultural and economic life of Nigeria. In other words, any subject under the sun can be expected to be found in our Weekend Magazine'. The programme will regularly be spiced with actuality recordings of events and voices of people in the news.

Times of Broadcast:- Saturdays 15.45 GMT and Sundays at 07.00 GMT.

AFRICAN CRUSADE:

One of the time-worn gimmicks in propaganda is the big lie technique. It is said that the bigger the lie, and the more often it is repeated, the more chances it has of being accepted as the truth. South Africa, in her relations with the rest of the world has been adopting this techniques for decades now. But now, her chances of getting the world to believe in these lies she has been telling get slimmer and slimmer as these lies are easily detected by right thinking people all over the world.

Today, no doubt, the Blacks in South Africa are determined to fight to free themselves for ever from the oppressive white minority regimes.

For them to succeed in this struggle they need the support of all Africa and those who believe in human liberty.

Our programme AFRICAN CRUSADE is dedicated to total victory in the struggle for complete de-colonization, economic and cultural independence and elimination of racism in African.

African Crusade is broadcast on Monday at 19.10 GMT. Repeats Wednessday 16.00 GMT. and Saturday 0645 GMT.

OUR CORRESPONDENT:

Nigeria has been playing an important role in African and world affairs with increasing vitality. Si it is very difficult to deny that there is information explosion in the country today. But unfortunately some of these important events take place unrecorded. In this programme, we shall attempt to bring you news of events as they happen in form of interviews, reports and analysis from our correspondent.

Our Correspondent takes the air every Monday at 07.15 Wednesday at 08.20 and Friday at 18.45 GMT.

THE CHANGING SCENE:

Probably the most remarkable thing about the Nigerian Society of the 1970s is the radidity and profundity of change in all aspects of life in this great country. In this quarter hour programme we spotlight the PEOPLE of Nigeria under change. How have the different sectors, professions and classes of Nigeria Society been affected by these changes, the professional classes, the independent entrepremuer, the rural dweller, the urban socialite? Listen to the Changing Scene on Mondays at 0645 and on Tuesday at 1910 GMT.

FREEDOM OUR GOAL:

The Freedom Fighters, determined as they are to sieze the freedom and the destiny which is their birth right from their oppressors, need all the support they can get. This programme is designed to provide moral support. Saturdays 0600 Sunday 0800, 1645.

BLACK SOCIETY:

In this programme we examine the men, events and currents of the on-going black revolution from the earliest times to date with a view to keeping that revolution alive, so that the black men wherever he is can "walk tall" and so that other races can know that we intend to.

REFLECTIONS:

"The words of our leaders are words of wisdom". And so in Reflections we invite you to chew on the immortal sayings of Africa's great leaders past and present; on Sundays 1840, Tuesday 0715 and Thursdays 0815 GMT.

NIGERIAN NEWSLETTER:

A review of events in the week served up on a warm personal plate with an admixture of comment and opinion for easy consumption. Lawrence Emeka and Mabel Segun alternate Monthly. Tuesday 1600, Wednesday 0805 GMT.

OFF BEAT VIEWS:

An off-beat personal look at the world around us, physical and abstract, mythical or real. In this we aim for a relaxed but rivetting quarter hour with our listener Where everr whoever he may be. Mondays 1845, Fridays 1820 GMT.

SPEAKING PERSONALLY:

A personal view by a Nigerian or non-Nigerian on any subject of National or International interest - social, economic, political or religious. Tuesday 1845, Thursday 1820.

BOOKSHELF:

Books and Writers from and about Africa and the black world. Their voice, their influence and their vision are helping to create new horizons at the frontiers of all branches of learning today. Bookshelf gives "voice" to these writings and writers. Tuesday 0805, Thursday 1600, Friday 1800.

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES:

As always, there will quite a few 'special programmes during this last quarter of the year. Apart from our usual practice of 'flavouring', some of our regular programmes to suit the season, these 'specials' will sometimes be broadcast in place of some regular programmes: Examples:

CHRISTMAS READINGS:

Poetry and Music to uplift the soul will be presented this year by Professor Laz Ekwueme of the Department of Music University of Lagos. Dr. Ekwueme is a dedicated Choral Conductor and musicologist who conducted Nigeria's National Choir at FESTAC. Christmas Readings will be broadcast on Voice of Nigeria first, on Thursday 21st December at 1545 GMT. in place of **'Nigerian Art Songs'** and again on Christmas Day Monday 25th at 0745 GMT. in place of **'Date With A Star'**

CHRISTMAS SHORT STORY:

Again this is the result of a nation – wide annual Competition. And this year's winning entry will be on the air on 'Boxing Day' December 26th at 1845 GMT. It will take the place of **'Personally Speaking'** and **Interlude.** On Thursday 28th, it can be heard again in at 0815, inplace of Reflections and **Personally Speaking.**

THE MINSTRELS:

Minstrels played an important role in ancient times all over the world owing their outstanding gift in poetry, performing songs and music which have their root in our cultural and social life. In our new fifteen-minute programme we shall feature for your delight some of Nigeria's popular and gifted Minstrels.

Broadcast times are:- Fridays – 18.15 GMT and Saturdays – 16.45 GMT.

VOICE OF NIGERIA

English Service

Schedule for Forth Quarter October -- December 1978

TIME SUNDAY

05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 Africa This Week
06.20 Mixed Bag
06.30 The News
06.40 Folk Tunes
06.55 Programme News
07.00 Weekend Magazine from Sat 15.45
07.30 The News
07.40 In A Lighter Mood
07.55 Stock Market Report
08.00 Freedom—Our Goal
08.10 Mixed Bag
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.28 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 A Disc For You
15.45 Black Society Rept. Thursday 19.10
16.00 Our Heritage Rep. Sat. 05.15
16.15 In A Lighter Mood - Rep Tues. 15.45
16.30 The News
16.40 Stock Market Report from Sat
16.45 Freedom—Our Goal /Interlude
16.57 Service Ends
17.58 Service Begins
18.00 United Nations Magazine/Monthly Feature
18.30 The News
18.40 Reflections Rept. Tues. 0 7.15
18.45 Musical Echoes rep. Tues. 07.45
19.00 News About Nigeria
19.05 Time For Highlife
19.27 Service Ends

TIME MONDAY

05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 Dawn Show
06.30 The News
06.40 Commentary
06.45 The Changing Scene Rep. Tues. 19.10
06.55 Programme News
07.00 Editorials
07.05 Dawn Show
07.15 Our Correspondent
07.20 Dawn Show
07.30 The News
07.40 Commentary
07.45 Date With A Star
08.00 Editorials
08.05 Dawn Show
08.20 Wisdom Of Our Fathers
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.20 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 Commentary
15.45 Black and African Celebrities
16.15 Press Review
16.20 Programme Guide/Interlude
16.30 The News
16.40 Commentary
16.45 Nigerian Music
16.57 Service Ends
17.58 Service Begins
18.00 U.N. Magazine/Monthly Feature
18.30 The News
18.40 Commentary
18.45 Off-Beat Views Rept Friday
19.05 Press Review
19.10 African Crusade
19.25 Interlude
19.27 Service Ends

TIME TUESDAY

18.55 A Disc for you
05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 African Beat
06.30 The News
06.40 Commentary
06.45 Our Music (Social)
06.55 Programme News
07.00 Editorials
07.05 African Beat
07.15 Reflections from Sun. 18.40
07.20 African Beat
07.30 The News
07.40 Commentary
07.45 Musical Echoes from Sunday 18.45
08.00 Editorials
08.05 Book Shelf Rept Thur. 16.00 & Friday
08.15 African Beat
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.28 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 Commentary
15.45 In A Lighter Mood from Sunday
16.00 Newsletter Rept. Wed 08.05 from Tue
16.15 Press Review
16.20 Programme Guide/Interlude
16.30 The News
16.40 Commentary
16.45 Our Music (Royalty & Ceremonial)
16.57 Service Ends
17.58 **Service Begins**
18.00 Let's Dance
18.30 The News
18.40 Commentary
18.45 Personally Speaking Rept. Thur
18.55 Interlude
19.00 New About Nigeria
19.05 Press Review
19.10 The Changing Scene from Tues.
19.27 Service Ends

TIME WEDNESSDAY

05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 Cavalcade
06.30 The News
06.40 Commentary
06.45 Our Music (Dance)
06.55 Programme News
07.00 Editorials
07.05 Cavalcade
07.30 The News
07.40 Commentary
07.45 African Beat
08.00 Editorials
08.05 Newsletter
08.20 Our Correspondent
08.25 Interlude
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.28 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 Commentary
15.45 Window On The World rep. Thursday
16.00 African Crusade
16.15 Press Review
16.20 Programme Guide and Interlude
16.30 The News
16.40 Commentary
16.45 Our Music (Dance)
16.57 Service Ends
7.58 Service Begins
18.00 V.O.N. Link-Up
18.30 The News
18.40 Commentary
19.00 News About Nigeria.
19.05 Press Review
19.10 Rhythm Africana
19.27 Service Ends

TIME THURSDAY

05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 Safari
06.30 The News
06.40 Commentary
06.45 Our Music (Social)
06.55 Programme News
07.00 Editorials
07.05 Safari
07.05 The News
07.40 Commentary
07.45 Window On The World from Wed.
08.00 Editorials
08.05 Safari
08.15 Reflections. from Sun 18.40
08.20 Personally Speaking from Tue 18.45
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.28 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 Commentary
15.45 African Beat
16.00 Book-Shelf —Rep. Friday 18.00
16.15 Press Review
16.20 Programme Guide/Interlude
16.30 The News
16.40 Commentary
16.45 Our Music (Social)
16.57 Service Ends
17.58 Service Begins
18.00 Guide to Nigerian Music
18.30 The News
18.40 Commentary
18.45 Date With A Star
19.00 News About Nigeria
19.05 Press Review
19.10 Black Society from Sun 15.45
19.27 Service Ends

TIME FRIDAY

05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 Cavalcade
06.30 The News
06.40 Commentary
06.45 Our Music (Dance)
06.55 Programme News
07.00 Editorials
07.05 Cavalcade
07.30 The News
07.40 Commentary
07.45 Retrospect
08.00 Editorials
08.05 Nigerian Voices
08.20 Off Beat Views from Mon 18.45
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.28 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 Commentary
15.45 Retrospect
16.00 Nigerian Voices
16.15 Press Review
16.20 Programme Guide/Interlude
16.30 The News
16.40 Commentary
16.45 Our Music (Dance)
16.57 Service Ends
17.58 Service Begins
18.00 Book-Shelf - from Thursday 18.00
18.15 The Minstrels. - Rep. Sat. 16.45
18.30 The News
18.40 Commentary
18.45 Our Correspondent
18.50 West African Music
19.00 News About Nigeria
19.05 Press Review
19.10 Retrospect
19.27 Service Ends

TIME SATURDAY

05.55 Programme Parade
06.00 Freedom—Our Goal from Sun 1645
06.10 Dawn Show
06.30 The News
06.40 Commentary
o6.45 African Crusade
07.00 Editorials
07.05 Dawn Show
07.30 The News
07.40 Commentary
07.45 West African Music
07.55 Programme News
08.00 Editorials
08.05 Dawn Show
08.15 Our Heritage from Sunday 16.00
08.30 News About Nigeria
08.35 Close Down
15.28 Service Begins
15.30 The News
15.40 Commentary
15.45 Weekend Magazine — rep. Sunday
16.15 Press Review
16.20 Programme Guide/Interlude
16.30 The News
16.40 Commentary
16.45 The Minstrels from Friday 16.45
16.57 Service Ends
17.58 Service Begins
18.00 Nigerian Voices
18.15 Stock Market Report Rept. 1640
18.20 Press Review
18.30 The News
18.40 Commentary
18.45 Africa This Week
19.00 News About Nigeria
19.05 Let's Dance
19.27 Service Ends.

P O L A N D (Gerry Bishop, Christiana PA) I tuned into Polish Radio Oct. 16 to check on their coverage of the election of John Paul II. Nitskie! Didn't hear it at all in the features, and only a brief item in the news. Reception was bad, so I may have missed it, but I would thimk this to be big news in Poland.

S O U T H A F R I C A (Gerry E. Wood, South Africa, Nov. 1) The Management of Radio RSA decided in the last week to cut back on time given to English language DX programmes. The Wednesday programme has ceased. On the 30th October, DX Editor Gerry Wood was informed that his contract would not be renewed on 5th November.

As he had already recorded his programme for 1st November, there was no opportunity for him to say "goodbye" on the air. It would therefore be appreciated if you would convey the following message:

I wish to gratefully thank the many listeners who over the past five years have supported me and DX Corner. I especially place on record my sincere gratitude to the many friends I have made with regular correspondents to DX Corner. The gifts, cards and personal greetings to myself and my family will always be remembered. The co-operation received from your organisation and your readers has been extremely rewarding. Those friends who would like to continue correspondence can reach me at P.O. Box 24, Plumstead 7800, R.S.A. Cheerio and good luck to you all.

Please address all future correspondence to DX Corner, to P.M. Martins, P.O. Box 6, Honeydew 2040, R.S.A.

gh: I don't think we should accept this short-notice termination as final. Gerry's voice has been a friendly, non-political one. Radio RSA seems never to have realized what a great asset he has been to their overall image. I suggest we all write to Radio RSA, Box 4559, Johannesburg urging them to bring back Gerry Wood!

(Todd Thompson, CA) Radio RSA is to be congratulated on their new North American schedule. Reception here has been excellent, and the time schedule more convenient, tho I must admit they were kind of an oasis at 2230. It's too bad the SA govt wasn't as progressive when they chose the new PM.

S W E D E N (George Wood, R. Sweden) Starting November 3, we made some changes in our programming. Friday Special ceases to be, and the entire Friday program--after the news--is a combination of Panorama and Echo--that is, a look at the week just gone by. This way we get the entire half hour, and we can be more up-to-date than we are sometimes on a Sunday, having recorded on Friday. All of Sunday is devoted to Mailbag, and Stanley Bloom will be helped out, mostly by Sydney Coulson, but with occasional assistance from Walston Wheeler and Alan Currey.

Sydney and I submitted a proposal for Thursdays following the end of Shortwave Corner. Twice a month Sydney would have presented a sports round-up, and twice a month I would have presented a new program. One of these each month was to be more or less a long Tune-In, but including items of commentary on the DX scene. But the idea died when the company balked on the extra cost of paying me as a freelancer to do the programs. (I am employed to do the DX program three days a week--I work the other two days on a freelance basis, usually for the English group, but more recently also a little for the domestic service.

If you heard DX-bulletin 1502 or the previous week's Saturday Show, then you know about this White Paper that concludes that our SW listeners are dial twiddlers who collect stations rather than listen to them. We encourage listeners to write to the Swedish Foreign Ministry to correct this impression. The woman who wrote the report threw out all of our listener research surveys and chose instead to ask Swedish embassies abroad if anyone ever contacted them about our programs. I don't know any DXers who would, but since no one had, the conclusion was that no one listens to us. (The woman who wrote the report was a cultural attache in DC. For some reason the embassy crowd doesn't like us, and she's much more into exchanges of "fine" culture like conductors and orchestras, than popular culture and media, like radio. The White Paper praises the more elite forms of culture at our expense.

For the people who liked, or missed, the four programs on the Samis, or Lapps, there's good news. I've just edited them into two programs for Radio Sweden's Transcription Department. Assuming they are approved here, they will shortly be available free to any radio station in North America. Anyone who would like to hear them on their local station can encourage that station to write to : Swedish Broadcasting Corp., 825 Third Ave., New York, NY 10022.

IS RADIO SWEDEN TO BE CUT DOWN? by Swedish DX Federation; October 18, 1978.

In 1977 the Swedish government appointed Mrs Ingrid Arvidsson, programme director at the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, to investigate Sweden's exchange of information and culture with foreign countries. Her report that contains some alarming thoughts about the future for Radio Sweden (the foreign service of the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation) has just been published.

Radio Sweden has daily broadcasts in English, French, German, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish and Swedish. Sweden ranks 24th among 85 countries with foreign services as far as transmission time is concerned. Radio Sweden has 70 employees and an annual budget of 18 million Swedish kronor (appr. 4 million US dollars).

Mrs Arvidsson has tried to find out the interest for Radio Sweden abroad. She claims that the 35000 letters or so every year do not give a true picture of the regularity, motive or the effects of the reception. On the other hand she thinks that it gives a fairly good idea of the number of listeners.

To get a better picture of Radio Sweden's audience she has asked Swedish embassies and consulates questions about contacts they might have had with Radio Sweden listeners in their respective countries. She then found that most embassies and consulates had no idea about the interest for Radio Sweden programmes in foreign languages and, with the exception of Latin America, very seldom had had any contact with listeners to these programmes. The Swedish programmes on the other hand were said to be widely appreciated and listened to among Swedish people living abroad.

Mrs Arvidsson therefore believes that the effects of Radio Sweden's foreign language programmes, which take more than 3/4 of the budget, are doubtful. As she puts it: "It is well known that may shortwave listeners are more interested in collecting shortwave stations than to listen to the news material being broadcast. If the listeners really have or gradually acquire a special interest in Sweden you would expect that this interest would lead to contacts with our embassies and consulates abroad."

Mrs Arvidsson has however not really been able to decide what action to propose. She says that if Radio Sweden is to be looked upon as a part of the official information about Sweden the guide-lines for its activities should be changed. Even if it is not explicitly said she gives the impression that the journalistic freedom should be limited and Radio Sweden be made only a mouthpiece for official information.

On the other hand she says that if Radio Sweden is to be regarded as an extrospective part of Sweden's broadcasting activities with certain good-will effects but with uncertain information value the costs are too high. She however points out that a reduction of certain languages might be interpreted as a change in political attitudes among those language groups being reduced as well as among those maintained.

The most likely proposal to be found in the report is that Radio Sweden should be maintained at its present level, i.e. not be allowed to grow. But more emphasis should be placed on Swedish programmes and the transcription service. With a fixed frame this would inevitably lead to a reduction of the funds for the foreign language programmes for direct transmission.

What will happen now? Well, there are no immediate changes to be made. First the matter will be reviewed by the ministry of foreign affairs who once ordered this one-woman commission to be set up. In this process the reactions from a great number of authorities and organizations will be received and studied. Then the government may or may not decide to put forward a proposal to the parliament on the basis of the report. Not until the Swedish parliament has made its decision which probably will not be before next spring there will be any changes made.

Let it be either way; Radio Sweden listeners may have to face a very gloomy future.

What can we learn from this?

First that we DX-ers have a reputation as dial-twiddlers, as unreliable people who cannot make the basis for spending resources on a foreign language service such as Radio Sweden.

Second that if we do not change this image we may be a threat to our own hobby. Several western industry nations have been gripped by depression during the last few years. This critical review of a foreign radio service is not and will surely not be the last one to come.

If you want to give your reaction in the particular case of Radio Sweden you are encouraged to write to the Swedish foreign ministry under the following address:

The Minister
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
P.O. Box 16121
S-103 23 STOCKHOLM
Sweden

T A H I T I (Marty Delfín, San Antonio TX) FR3 schedule, on 6135, 11825, 15170: 1600-0730 GMT (Sunday 1600-0900 GMT Monday) News: French 1615, 1645, 1715, 1800, 2230, 0700 direct from FR3 Paris. Tahitian 1615 1645 2135 0400. English 1900. Daily French pgms: 1600-2045 weather, woman's program, public info, variety, etc. 2200-0300 variety, magazine, interviews. 0600-0730 weather, radiophonics, music, interviews, info. Tahitian: 2045-2200 variety, concerts, new places, public info. 0300-0600 variety, public info, messages for the islands, Tahitian folk concerts. Religious: Sat 0315, 0400; Sun 2000, 0315, 0400: Catholic, Protestant, Mormon, Jewish, Bible study.

T A I W A N (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) Here is a listing of various VOFC programs, per their latest program schedule: News, commentaries, interviews with famous people, weekly press roundup, Pres. Chiang's memoir, quotations from Pres. Chiang, cultural panorama, financial & economic reports, interpretations on commercial law, introduction of excellent products, economic short talk, custom laws and procedure, report on tourism, returned Chinese students' hour, overseas Chinese students' corner, historical stories, an introduction to Taiwanese folklore, a talk on philately and photography, radio drama, short stories on the air, vernacular melodies, Chinese classical music, western music, Mandarin songs.

T U R K E Y VOT English programs for Oct-Dec: 1200-1300 daily: 1200 News & Press Review; 1255 News in Brief. In between: Sun 1210 News Magazine, 1225 Pop Music. Mon 1210 Music, 1225 Anatolian Sunshine. Tue 1210 Music, 1225 Musical Merry-Go-Round. Wed 1210 Lend Us an Ear, 1225 Oldies But Goodies. Thu 1210 Panorama of Culture and A (sic), 1255(sic) Pop Till 1978, 1245 Dusic (sic). Fri 1210 Turkish Cuisine, 1225 From Anatolia with Love. Sat 1210 Music, 1225 Spotlight on Turkey, 1240 Music. This transmission is not generally heard in North America. Recent frequencies are 15145, 15135, 15125.

2130-2300 broadcast: 2130 News & Press Review, 2255 News in Brief, & 2230. Sun 2145 News Magazine, 2200 From Anatolia with Love, 2235 Pop Till 1978. Mon 2145 Music, 2200 Anatolian Sunshine, 2235 DX Corner. Tue 2145 Music, 2200 Musical Merry Go Round, 2235 This Week in the Foundation of the New Turkey. Wed 2145 Music, 2200 Oldies But Goodies, 2235 Views from the Capital Ankara. Thu 2145 Panorama of Culture and Art, 2200 Music, 2235 DX Corner. Fri 2145 Music, 2200 Pop Music, 2235 Turkish Cuisine. Sat 2145 Lend Us an Ear, 2200 Spotlight on Turkey, 2215 Music, 2235 DX Corner.

U G A N D A (Brian Robertson, Edinburg TX) Caught the R. Uganda broadcast concerning the "invasion" of Uganda by Tanzanian troops. Checked newspapers and other stations for information and didn't hear anything. Then, the NEWSWEEK comes out for Oct. 23 and notes, "R. Uganda an-

nounced excitedly that a battalion of Tanzanian troops had 'invaded' southern Uganda. Tanzania denounced the claim as 'nonsense', and a phone call to a Ugandan police outpost in the vicinity of the alleged battle woke up some bored officials who said the invasion was news to them." Apparently, the story was to (a) cover up a minor rebellion of Ugandan troops in the area or (b) divert attention from the 456th attempt on Amin's life. In any event, it sounds like a War of the Worlds revisited....

(Joe Tangredi, NV) I heard on the BBC WS that the Ugandan Radio announced that Tanzanian forces had crossed into Uganda, and that Tanzania was, according to Amin, launching a full-scale attack on its neighbor. So I couldn't resist tuning in to UBC for some straight-from-the-horse's-mouth comments. What I heard sounded rather phony, i.e. it just didn't convince me that Uganda was being invaded. In my opinion, this station long ago lost any credibility it may once have had. UBC broadcasts propaganda, but with incredible naïveté; they make no effort whatsoever to make their propaganda sound believable, as Radio Moscow does. Yes, on Oct. 15, in their 0315 newscast, the announcer (who, as usual, seemed to be speaking with a mouthful of cotton) was talking about the 'killing of innocent Ugandans' by Tanzanian forces. And, not surprisingly, citing the trade boycott which the US recently imposed on Uganda, they accused the US and Tanzania of 'collaborating in malicious activities against Uganda.' Further, they said that 'if the situation does not improve, and if the Tanzanian forces do not withdraw, Uganda should not be blamed for any drastic actions...' Ha! What a laugh!

Now, knowing Amin and his preposterous claims, I doubt very much if there is any truth at all behind all of this. But if Amin is telling the truth, if Tanzanian troops did invade Uganda and are 'butchering' innocent people, I can see why Amin is so all-fired angry. It's not that he's opposed to the carnage; it's just that he wanted to be in on it!

Obviously just another episode in Idi Amin's long list of international political pranks. But there was still more to come! Big Daddy must've been in a particularly devlish mood this month, because several days later, I heard (on a local AM all-news station) that according to the Ugandan Radio, Japan had responded favorably to a request by Amin for former KAMIKAZE pilots to train the Ugandan Air Force!!! Former Kamikaze pilots??? Ain't that just a bit paradoxical?

Later, UBC claimed that Tanzania was stepping up the invasion, backed by Cuban troops. And UBC announced that unless Tanzania pulled out (they were given a day to do so) Uganda would be forced to retaliate and make air strikes on Tanzanian cities, including the capital, Dar es Salaam! The BBC says that Tanzania completely denies Amin's allegations.

(John Fisher, MA) In case anyone is interested, here is what Idi Amin has to say about the UBC, in the current UBC sked:

When the Life President inaugurated the Service in 1975, he said, "I have great pleasure, and indeed feel most honoured, to bring to the world attention, the operation of this important service, namely the External Broadcasting Service, of U.B.C. The introduction of this service, into the world of mass communication, is a major breakthrough for which Uganda and Africa at large, must be proud of.

"It has always been my belief, and that of my goverrment, that a service of this kind, is one through which better understanding, can be brought to mankind.

"I therefore hope, that through this media, meaningful dialog, will emerge between us, and friendly nations of the world. I have no doubt, that through the same media, we shall effectively fight colonialism, neo-colonialism, capitalism and racism, even better especially when we shall be reaching, right into the enemy's camp.

"Finally, I should like to wish, all our esteemed listeners throughout the world a happy listening, and a happy prosperous new year."

Now, isn't that a thrilling bit of news.

U K O G B A N I (gh) As I mentioned under FRANCE, it is now possible to listen to European TV audio channels in the 41 MHz band, including BBC-1 on 41.50 MHz. There are several sites, the most likely to be heard being Crystal Palace (London). BBC-1 seems to start programming at 1600, heard Oct. 31, Nov. 4 and 5. All I'm using is a beat-up old cheap Astronaut-6 portable with a 30-50 MHz band, and a hunk of wire clipped onto the antenna. It all depends on conditions any given day. Can a RIB reader in Britain forward me a recent BBC-1 schedule? So far I've heard mostly sporting coverage and news.

NOVEMBER ON BBC - Roger N. Peterson, CT. This month the emphasis seems to be all on poetry, literature and religion. Poetry of World War I (Brooke, Sassoon, Graves, etc.) will be heard on the 13th 0100 rep 0945, 16th 1345. On the 27th at 0100 rep 0945, 30th 1345 a program on Dylan Thomas will be heard. This will not only include his poems but also letters and interviews with people who knew him. "Profile of a Press" is the story of the famous Oxford University Press and can be heard 21st 1430 rep 23rd 0330, 24th 2030.

For those of you interested in religion, tune in on Saturdays at 1130 rep Suns 1830, Mons 2330 and hear all about Zen Buddhism, Sikhism, Marxism, etc. The Reith Lectures may appeal to some RIB readers also. This is a series of lectures by the Dean of Peterhouse, Cambridge examing the role of the Church today. Perhaps of interest to a wider group is a weekly series of programs from the world-famous King's College Choir. Sats 1400 rep Suns 0130, Weds 0830, 2130.

Other musical programs of interest are "The Songs of Schubert" Mons 0745 rep Weds 0430, Thurs 0100; "Brass of Britain" continues on Sats 2115, rep Suns 0730, Thurs 0430; "A City and its Music" features programs from Aberdeen, St. Albans, Ipswich and Salisbury. On Mons 1430 rep Thurs 1000 Fris 0630.

The big Drama program making its debut this month is "The Brontës of Haworth" by the noted British playwright, Christopher Fry. This is a series of five plays on the famous Brontë sisters and can be heard Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330. Sherlock Holmes continues on Mons 1130 rep Tues 1615, Fris 2330. Play of the Week on Sats 1830 rep Suns 0030, 1130.

Some RIB readers may be interested in the return of an old favorite panel game - Animal, Vegetable or Mineral. Suns 0330 rep Tues 0830, Weds 1215, Thurs 1830. "Focus on Films" Suns 1015 rep Mons 2145, Tues 1730. Four famous scientists are interviewed on Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315, 1715, Tues 0745. Finally, a program called "When Nature Falters" examines such disorders as Dyslexia, Autism, Spina Bifida. Suns 0745 rep Tues 0100, Weds 1115.

Other December Programs -"The Way of Everyman" continues on Sats 1130 rep Suns 1830, Mons 2330 with religious subjects such as Confucianism, Indian Vedanta, Charismatic Christianity. Also the Reith Lectures on Mons at 2115 rep Tues 0230, 1430. Beginners Please is a series of interviews with four young people on the threshold of their careers. One is a budding actor, some nuns and prests, a medical student and a student-pilot. Sats 2100 rep Mons 0315,1715, Tues 0745, 1245. "The Skill of the Surgeon" looks at this profession with interviews by leading London practioners. 4th 0100 rep 0945. 7th 1345, 10th 1130. "Chinese Herbal Medicine" looks at some of the research into cures founded by the Chinese. 19th 1430 rep 21st 0330, 22nd 2030. "The Big Risk" looks big insurence companies who cover nuclear power stations, jumbo jets,etc. Also "Everyday Risks"examines the individual who is insured against fire, accidents, etc. 5th, 12th 1430 rep 7th, 14th 0330, 8th,15th 2030. "A Symphony of Toys" tells the whole history and development of toys up to the present electronic and other modern playthings. 26th 1430 rep 28th 0330, 29th 2030. "Country Matters" is poetry and music that covers the countryside. 25th 0815 rep 26th 0100, 1900. 28th 1345, 31st 1130.

"Play of the Week" continues on Saturdays at 1830 rep Suns 0030,1130. Design for Living by Noel Coward is on the 2nd. Ernest Hemingway's Old Man and the Sea on the 9th. Joyce Grenfell continues her monologue program on Suns. 2330 rep Thurs 0630, 1615. A Jazz program called "Think of a Number" is on Sats 0730 rep Mons 2100, Fris 0215.

U S A (gh) Fine Arts Radio, via WINB, was delayed by a freak accident shortly before the service was to go on the air November 3. A farmer backed his tractor into a guy wire, snapping the wire, injuring the farmer, and felling a tower supporting WINB's antenna for South America--so the entire South American service was off the air. They hoped to have the damage repaired in time for the Nov. 17-18 weekend. If you hear them back on 15145 after 2245, it's fixed; however, the Brazilian has been noted on the frequency when FAR would be on the air. Listeners are urged to express their reaction to this service by writing not to WINB, but to: Fine Arts, P.O. Box 1003, Waterloo, IA 50704. Here is some background to one of the programs, "Adventures in Good Music", GMT Sundays at 0200-0300, which originally appeared in the KOSU pgm guide:

Karl Haas

Karl Haas has been described as a "Classical guru" for millions of music lovers around the world. As the enthusiastic host of AIGM Haas conducts what many professionals consider to be the most popular classical music show on U.S. radio, with the possible exception of the Metropolitan Opera.

The program mixes instructive but informal and low-key commentary with illustrative records and an occasional live piano solo.

Haas began AIGM in 1959 on station WJR in Detroit, which he still considers as his 'flagship' station. The programs are duplicated and distributed by WCLV in Cleveland.

Still an active conductor when time permits, Haas travels the country often and delights in making personal contact with listeners. AIGM provides a variety of top-flight classical music with the warm wit of Karl Haas, who seldom hesitates in sharing anecdotes about the great composers and performers of the classical world.

"I don't ever set out to educate anyone," says Haas. "I do what I do because I love it. And I have learned over the years that nothing is too elementary." Some of his recent topics have ranged from women composers to a Schubert festival to a Gershwin collection to the glories of the Cremona violin. Each week, of course, offers something new. The only thing that remains the same is the superb music and the charming host.

(Wilder A. Pickard, IL) I think AIGM is a winner. It's on the air here Monday through Friday at seven in the evening on WNIB Chicago.

(Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall MA) Happier days are coming. According to AFRTS W News Notes Oct. 30, after much rethinking, AFRTS W management has reached a new programming decision for SWLs and ships at sea. As of Nov. 5 the downtime of stateside transmitters is from 0700 to 1100 UTC instead of 1400-1800. It is felt that during the 0700-1100 period there is less news occuring and least chance of sports being scheduled and more appropriate for many stateside listeners and giving an opportunity for many who use program notes as integral source of scheduling changes. Transmitters at Poro Point will continue 24 hrs a day. Thank goodness I would have to get up at 3:30A for a bunch of shows I could not hear otherwise.

Being a bit egotistical, I feel my repeated letters to AFRTS management and articles in RIB helped them change their downtime. If only they could get their act together now and air scheduled programs correctly and not use fill music to cover up their ineptness in not pushing the correct cartridges when they should. RIB, I feel, is being read by more decision makers and is getting more influential daily. Thank you, Glenn, for RIB.

Does anyone know why AFRTS dropped 6155 in midstream? For the past month, AFRTS has been presenting ATC from NPR without tape delay. Time will tell whether this will be permanent. Slipshod operation at AFRTS continues with music fill being the mainstay instead of listed programming. As a constant monitor to system have been amazed at regularity of goofups. Nobody seems to care what goes or what does not go out on air. If AFRTS were deliberately trying to put itself out of business its actions could not be more destructive. Does anyone know if what goes out via SW is the same feed that AFRTS sends via direct closed circuits? If so, the overseas nets and stations should be doing a lot of bitching about the increasing goofups and music fill substitutions for scheduled programs.

gh: I believe it's the same, but all overseas stations care about is news and sports--or they relay the whole shebang without human intervention.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) In contrast with heavy handed Moscow, VOA has improved 200% with a more relaxed and evenhanded approach to English language programming.

(Steve L. Overstreet, KGEI Dir. of Public Ministries) I have some sad news. A couple months ago, KGEI had to make some drastic financial cuts. Inflation has risen faster than donations. And so we have seen the need to cut our budget. And to do this, some things have had to go! One was KGEI's hour of Mandarin to China. By cutting this, our budget has been decreased by $730 per month. I have received a letter from a Hong Kong Chinese student studying at a university in Minneapolis-St. Paul who says he once talked to a Chinese refugee who told him that it is easy to pick up KGEI from inland China. Jammings seem to be worse along the coast. Join with me in prayer that enough believers will respond and help us re-establish this urgently needed ministry to the people of Communist China!

gh: While KGEI makes this desperate plea, FEBC-Manila points out how well they are heard in China via two superpower mediumwave stations.

(George Wood, Sweden) As anyone who heard the Saturday Show Oct.7 or the DX Bulletin Oct. 17, Stephen Gaskin, the spiritual leader of the Farm, was here, along with the Tennessee Farm Band. The Farm is a farming collective of 1100 in Tennessee, with 17 affiliated communities across the country. Not content with growing soybeans and meditating, they are actively working to change the world. They have a relief mission aiding the Indians of Guatemala, and they have a team of midwives who assist women with free home births. To tie their operation together, they use amateur radio, and the interview on DX Bulletin 1503 was with their chief radio operator, Albert Houston, WB4BWR. The PlentyRelief Net is on the air daily, after 1400 GMT on 21332 kHz. By the way, the Farm Radio Crew have written America's biggest selling guide to CB, The Big Dummy's Guide to CB Radio.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I am really glad that people are finally discovering phone-in talk shows on radio. I have always enjoyed them. But I feel sorry for my fellow countrymen and women who do not live in the New York Metropolitan area. If you did, you could have the pleasure of listening to the pros on WMCA (5 kW). See, we have the masters of talk radio. Barry Grey, who has been doing it for almost 30 years is really the master. Also, we have such personalities as Barry Farber, who can talk to death anything or anyone with his genteel southern accent. But we New Yorkers were honored, until recently to hear a real pro. I spent many restless nights listening to the late Long John Nebel over WMCA, and before that WNBC. When it came to science fiction, UFOs, and parapsychology, Long John kept you spellbound. I will never forget when he had a medium on his show who went into a trance on the air. He will be missed and for those of you who have never heard him, you really missed something.

(Ken MacHarg, Jeffersonville IN) Evidently drama is catching on (again) in U.S. radio. The CBS Mystery Theater is such a big hit that Sears has contracted with CBS Radio for another series of five-night a week dramas to begin sometime in the future. These will be written especially for this series, featuring a variety, such as westerns, comedies, romance, mystery, etc. I wonder if many stations are carrying the CBS Adventure Theater, a Saturday and Sunday drama, sponsored by General Mills, aimed at children? WHAS Louisville does NOT carry it, WCKY Cincinnati did carry it at 7:00 p.m., but I don't know if they still do. In addition, several syndicated dramas are now available, one along the Star Trek line, and another mystery put out by the same people who do Casey Casem's Top 40 program. All this in addition to what NPR offers.

(Pete Kemp, Bethel CT, NRC DX News, used by permission) CBS Radio will commence its second radio theater on 2/5/79 with the Sears Radio Theater. Unlike the Mystery Theater, made and hosted in NY by E. G. Marshall, the new series will be produced in Hollywood with various stars hosting each night. The Mystery Theater will be celebrating its fifth anniversary this coming January. Mort Sahl, comedian-satirist has signed on as an afternoon talkshow host on WRC-980 Washington DC, effective 10/16. The FCC has recently voted to authorize AM-Stereo service. They are still testing five different systems, although Magnavox, Motorola and Kahn Communications approaches seem to be in the lead. NBC has announced they will be splitting up their radio net into different divisions, à la ABC, I guess. Details are sketchy, but it appears that AM & FM network sections will be established. Jack Carney is hosting a Sunday night treat for all you old time radio addicts on KMOX, reprising the classics of the past--Burns & Allen, Jack Benny, Suspense.

gh: A few items from recent issues of The Skywave Bulletin, 1410 W. Sligh Ave., Tampa FL 33604: WGN-720 Chicago: Great Music from Chicago, nightly at 11:05 CST. Sun. 6:00 p.m. Floyd Brown Show with Old-Time Radio. WBZ-1030 Boston: 2:30 am EST (Tue-Sat) Old Time Radio. WJR-760 Detroit: Music for Moderns (Jazz) Sat 6 pm EST. WWL-870 New Orleans: New Orleans Jazz Club, Sun 7:30 pm CST. WHO-1040 Des Moines: Big Bands Show, Sat 11:05 pm CST. KMOX-1120 St. Louis: Comedy/Mystery Theatre, 7:05 pm CST Sun, includes Jack Benny 7:05 pm, Burns & Allen 7:35 pm, Bing Crosby 8:05 pm, CBS Radio Mystery Theatre, 8:35 or 9:05 pm. WOWO-1190 Fort Wayne: Hollyweird Report, 9:15 Mon/Thu; Special of the Week, 11pm Sat. The week of Oct. 23, WBZ's 2:30 am Old Time radio included: Tue--The Whistler/Fred Allen; Wed, Joe Penner; Thu, Jack Benny; Fri, Suspense; Sat, Let George Do It.

U S S R (Joe Tangredi, NV) In the Christian Science Monitor Oct. 25 was a front-page article by Alexander MacLeod on Radio Moscow's new 24-hour-a-day World Service in English. The article says that officials at Bush House say Radio Moscow is now trying to compete directly with BBC's World Service, the VOA and other stations. It says that programs on the new RM World Service are very similar to those of the BBC. (I have heard them, and they are not. They are nowhere near as professional.) The article goes on to say that the new RMWS has a "Top 10" of Soviet "pop' music, along with other features on the 'lighter side' of Soviet life. It's estimated that the Russians are using a minimum of 40 high-powered transmitters to beam this new service all over the globe. It says the BBC has ordered new transmitters and relay equipment, but they won't be in operation until the early 80s.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) What is with Radio Moscow? They are all over the band with their tremendous signals. Haven't they heard of overkill? They are destroying themselves by poor programming shovelling the propaganda by the ton, stealing DX info from other sources and passing off as original. A heavy hand and interfering with pleasure of world wide SWLers by bombing out other stations will gain the Soviet Union no friends in the English speaking world.

(Jonathan Marks, UK, WDXC Contact) If you listen to Moscow Mailbag and note the names you'll find that apart from a few converts who pop up regularly there seems to be quite a turnover of names and not many are members of WDXC. Some I suspect are members of the British Communist Party and get the frequencies from the Morning Star or else they run into it accidentally when tuning the MW band. From some of their comments I don't think they know any other station on SW. Moscow are using no more outlets than VOA, BBC or any big boys; my quarrel with them is that they are not using the channels efficiently. If you check the many simultaneous outlets of VOA or BBC you'll only find a few audible in your area. If you move round Europe you'll soon spot that the big boys are using other parts of the dial and directional aerials. But I can't believe Moscow is. Why can one hear all the African vernaculars in 55555 if they are not being beamed this way. If Moscow used more efficient beams I'm sure other stations could use the same frequencies to other target areas. This sort of arrangement is not always so good in practice as it is on paper. However it is important that when we have the capability for efficient transmissions we use it. Secondly how many channels directed to the UK are useable from a listening point of view? Some outlets are in telephone quality and even distorted! The carrier is there OK but the studio link between Moscow & remote tx site is very poor, even if they are using satellite feeds. It is the station's job to make sure that the studio signal is near perfect before it goes out. If you listen to VOA as relayed by the BBC you'll find it hasn't the same hi-fi as from Greenville, but it is crisp, clear and listenable--not like some of those Moscow outlets.

(Russell Shapiro, WDXC Contact) The North American 'Moscow Mailbag' programme is broadcast on Fri at 2245 and is better than the boring, if hilarious British counterpart. It seems that there are changes in the importance of the NA service.

(Peter Harris, WDXC Contact) During the past four years I have endeavoured through RM to establish contact between the school radio club and a school in the USSR. Not only have I been unsuccessful but have never received any reply to my many letters. Even Radio Kiev after taking 3 months to reply, in their carefully worded letter, avoided giving an answer or information. However, this does not deter me from continuing my efforts. Penfriends for the club have been established in Japan, S. Korea, Poland, Bulgaria, Sweden and Switzerland--all except Japan brought about by writing in the first instance to the radio station in the country concerned.

The power used by the USSR coupled with what appears to be a wide bandwidth blots out adjacent channels on which some country is struggling to make themselves heard. A few months ago Yuri Kornilov, a Soviet political commentator, said on Moscow Radio that some of the western radio services were professional slanderers, traitors, criminals and other scum.

(Michael Fine, Israel) When the various Moscow services refer to the Tel Aviv rulers, or Tel Aviv authorities--perhaps they mean the mayor and city council of Tel Aviv, though they don't wield nationwide power. By the Zionist authorities, must I assume that R. Moscow means the executive of the Jewish Agency? All joking aside, whatever their view of Jerusalem is, it is the seat of the Israeli government. I note with interest that Hebrew service of Radio Station Peace & Progress ("Shalom v'Kidma")avoids this sort of language.

V A T I C A N (Michael Fine, Israel) Has anyone been following Vatican Radio "conclave specials"? They appear in English at seemingly unscheduled intervals on 15120 kHz with local quality reception. More importantly, these short programs provide fascinating background on the papacy and the traditions of the conclave. The brief historical segments don't avoid the less pleasant aspects of the Renaissance Popes though anyone looking for a delightful romp through the Vatican corridors during the Middle Ages would best look up E. R. Chamberlain's "The Bad Popes" (published in the States I believe by Signet). Every time I see the Vatican flag flying over various Papal domains in Jerusalem, I get the eeriest feelings....

I don't understand why at least five minutes of their 15-minute 2045 GMT Africa transmission is given over to world news, straight from the wire service.

(Joe Tangredi, NV) With the papacy in the news so much lately, it's interesting to listen to Vatican Radio. Apart from the regular English broadcasts to N. America, you might try their excellent polyglot program called The Four Voices/Quattro Voci/Quatre Voix/Cuatro Voces, at 0700, the best reception here being on 9645. The program consists of classical and church music, frequent time checks in GMT + 1 (down to the second), short items of ecclesiastical trivia on little known patron saints, holy days, and Church history, as well as a calendar of events in Vatican City. There's also 'news in brief'--actually 10 minute bulletins of world and Church-related news. All this in Italian, French, English, and Spanish.

FORUM ON OTHER TOPICS

M I S S I O N A R Y B R O A D C A S T E R S (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I have to disagree with Mr. Goonetilleke. The people who write against missionary broadcasters do not write against them because they are against Christianity. I am not a Christian but I am definitely not against Christianity. What I am against are radio stations who try to force-feed their beliefs upon someone who is just not interested. In other words, trying to convert someone. We all know that there are several missionary stations that broadcast in Hebrew and Arabic for the sole purpose of converting people who do not wish to be converted. As for these stations talking love, I say hogwash. I have listened to some of their programs which are directed to non-Christians, such as Jews, and all I can say is that anti-Semitism is not alien to their belief system. I do not mind religious programs at all. There are programs that are good. These are programs that do not preach to any one particular group or have a convert-or-damnation attitude. Israel and many of the Arab countries have programs that are religious in nature. But I am yet to hear a program from them that tries to convert anyone to Judaism or Islam. Tell me about your religion, teach me about its morality, but do not try to convert me. It is that which I am against. Nothing else.

(Joe Tangredi, NV) I'll have to side with your apparently very large group of critics of religious broadcasters. It's not that I'm anti-religious; on the contrary, I'm a fairly dedicated Catholic, and I believe strongly in ecumenism. Obviously, it's those non-denominational Protestant broadcasters I'm talking about. Stations like WYFR, WINB, TWR, and to a lesser extent HCJB prove that an overzealous desire to preach the Gospel can make for some very bland, unimaginative programming. Few things nauseate me more than to sit through one of those shows on which some ignorant, loudmouth Bible Belt preacher with a Texas or Oklahoma twang lectures endlessly on something which he is convinced he is an expert. Hard-sell religious programs produced by the stations themselves are often better, but not by much.

There's a multiplicity of things about the religious stations which bother me. Ever notice how some religious stations devote a significant portion of their time to broadcasts in insignificant minority languages? Take TWR Bonaire's Armenian programs (please!). What a futile waste of time and resources! The odds in favor of this broadcast having any regular listeners are extremely slim. Also laughable are TWR Monte Carlo's transmissions in languages like Faroese, Kabyle and Macedonian. Even if there were sizeable groups of people who do speak these languages, would not the fact that these are small, minority languages necessitate their learning other, more common languages? Is it really worth the effort to look for announcers who speak these mysterious lingos, and to allot so much airtime to them? Recently, TWR Monte cut back some English on MW in favor of Icelandic. Then there are HCJB's programs in German, Japanese and Russian to South America. One would think the overeager radio evangelists had long ago given up the hope of converting those ex-Nazis who fled to Brazil and Argentina! Granted, there is a substantial number of people in South America, especially in Brazil, who have Japanese, German and Russian ancestry. But by now, they have surely been assimilated into the Portuguese-speaking majority. I could also mention TWR Swaziland's rather extensive programs in German for South West Africa. Not even SABC has SW programs for Namibia's minute German-speaking community, of which probably only a small percentage possess SW receivers. What a silly waste of time!

In their almost fanatical endeavors to spread the Gospel to "every man, woman, child, nation, tribe and kindred," many religious broadcasters lose all sight of logic. Apparently, their station brass are under the illusion that they somehow CAN reach everyone in the world!

gh= Me, I'm for linguistic diversity. What a great opportunity for those of us who would otherwise have little chance of hearing some of these languages spoken. Of course, the 'evangelistic intonation' which shows through can give one an inaccurate impression of the true sound of the language. For the same reason, I once purchased a complete set of Watchtowers, to acquaint myself with so many different languages at a nickel each. I only wish the content of these broadcasts and magazines were something more interesting than pie-in-the-sky.

W O R L D D X G U I D E REVIEWS (Roger Reini, TX) I have had only a brief glance through it, but I think it will soon join the ranks of DX literature as a "DXer's New Testament". It is divided into four sections: Getting on your way; Getting ahead further; Some backgrounds; and References. Also within its 208 pages are many ads, including a back cover ad for R. Nederland, and a 2-page ad for Panasonic's RF-2200, RF-2800 and RF-4800. The first section is a primer on various aspects of DXing--taped reports, interference, antennas, SSB, MW, TV, utility, 60m DXing, organizing a DX club. The second section is on propagation, SW & TV antennas, jamming, off-beam transmissions. References contains an English-Spanish glossary, frequency allocations, and a chart for simple resonant circuits. But the best part is section 3, with articles on SWBC by John Gayer of the IFRB; management of the radio spectrum, by S.B. Duke; the future of SWBC, by Jim Vastenhoud; and Audience research by Peter Herrmann of the BBC. I have to rank it with the WRTH as one of the best DX books on the market.

(World DX Club, England) In general reaction to WDXG, discussed at local meetings, has been disappointment. These comments are not intended as an attack on the people who produced the publication. They have been extremely helpful to us in the past. The book is about DX, and technically the articles have been well chosen. For anyone who has wondered how a signal gets from A to B this is the book, for it is very readable. With a few slips, the book has updated articles in How to Listen. As far as it goes it is excellent, but it doesn't go far enough, certainly NOT to the extent, as some DX editors have claimed, that it is "comprehensive" or indeed a "guide". We cannot agree with the ads that say it is suitable for the novice. It doesn't really define what DXing is until page 11 and then only vaguely. To someone caught by the glossy cover in a bookshop or library it will seem confusing. The reception reporting side is glossed over and the guide doesn't tell you to include details of your receiving equipment and antenna. You are not let into the secret that SINPO is useful only for international stations and not LA locals. The tape recording section is also misleading. It hints that stations appreciate taped reports, even on four-track or cassette. In our experience, we find that few stations have the staff or equipment to listen to these. The dictionary of Spanish to English terms misses out important words like "Signal Strength". The reference section really leaves the novice in the dark. There is no mention of HAP, EDXC or ANARC. There is nothing to help understand how programs are made. The article on audiences should be re-titled "The BBC Audience" since it's BBC Publicity handout.

MUSIC ON SHORTWAVE (Larry Magne, PA) Recently, a perceptive Israeli friend and I were talking about SWBC program content. I lamented the lack of folk music over the IBA, and his reaction was, "Oh no, not more of that 'shepherd's crook', again!"

Perhaps this sums up the dilemma nicely. As listeners, we tend to view other cultures through our own rose colored glasses. Tahiti with the grass skirts, France with the berets and without bikini tops, Arabs on camels. But to them -- the broadcasters -- their cultures are often in the process of discarding these traditions and assuming modern postures. While we want to have our perceptions reinforced, they are busy trying to show us how up-to-date they are. Radio Tahiti, probably because it's a domestic station operated by a colonial authority, continues with the "listener orientation", while precious little is said about the difficult struggle going on there with newly-arrived "civilized values". But the External Services, except for certain Eastern European and other broadcasters, generally tend to air that which is new and modern, and which to us may be tawdry or boring. Kuwait and Turkey broadcast western pop and country music in their English Services, while communist stations list production increases as staple fare.

My friend obviously would prefer to concentrate on Israel, the modern state, and with good reason. Jewish folk music, unlike the folk music of many other groups, predates the reestablishment of Israel. But in the more general sense, how is the divergency between listener and broadcaster desires narrowed?

I come up with no answers. Those listening do not vote for or otherwise control the broadcasters. Rather, the funding comes, nearly without exception, from the broadcaster's government, usually from funding set aside for Foreign Relations. Nor is this necessarily bad -- a good case can be made that the function of IB is to inform, not reinforce old stereotypes. Yet, one senses that a more satisfactory solution can be found in which listeners actually want to listen, will actually switch off competing media to hear a favorite station; yet, in which outdated stereotypes are not reinforced. For several years, Radio Peking insisted on playing only a handful of "official approved" songs, apparantly all written in conjunction with Mao Tse-tung's wife. More recently, however, some beautiful and varied music is being heard. In a sense, this may be the best propaganda, for without reinforcing insulting stereotypes Radio Peking is now allowing listeners to hear some of the beauty of China, and in so doing acquire a warmer "feeling" towards the country and its people. Kim Elliott is doing some interesting research correlating such "feelings" with a more positive attitude concerning a country or culture's political situation. It will be interesting to see if he finds that enjoyable artistic programming tends to make listeners pro that country's political system, especially if he also finds that verbal propaganda is a poor persuader.

(Richard M. Utter, NY) SWLs searching for a source of ethnic music on records may wish to investigate the Musical Heritage Society, 14 Park Road, Tinton Falls, NJ 07724. MHS is a record 'club'; while their catalog features mostly classical material, there is also a small selection of ethnic music. Here's a partial list of titles - 'The Indian Flutes', 'Indian Flutes, Harps, and Guitars', 'Music of the South American Indians', 'The Indian Marimba', 'The Indian Harp of Paraguay', 'Bali--The Celebrated Gamelans', 'Tahiti-Bora Bora, a Polynesian July', 'Saudades do Brasil'. MHS discs are $3.75 each ($4.25 for non-members). Despite this low cost, the records are of superb quality--a real rarity in these days of second rate pressings, coupled with extortionate prices. MHS uses a computerized order system. I suggest requesting their catalog and ordering details before sending any money.

CAN YOU HELP? Little Egypt DXers is building up a DX library. Needs back issues of bulletins, material from club historians. Especially interested in getting FRENDX prior to Oct 1972; SPEEDX prior to July 77; ASWLC prior to Nov 77; MVDXC DX World between Jan 1974 & Dec 1977. Our resources (info, not lending out materials) are open to anyone calling Bob Harrison, 618-985-4536. Materials should be sent to Diane S. Lévesque, Box 2573, Carbondale IL 62901.

Transoceanic Royal 3000-1 instruction book and schematic needed. Have a second-hand one I need to realign. Will reimburse somehow for photocopy. Mike Fine, Ramot 7-59, Jerusalem, Israel.

List of Clubs is offered for a SASE to ANARC, 557 No. Madison Ave., Pasadena, CA 91101.

ADVERTISING SHORTWAVE Panasonic is in a TV ad campaign, at least on Philadelphia stations, says Larry Magne. Foley's department stores ran a full page ad in the Houston Post Oct. 28 pushing Panasonic and JVC SW receivers, reports Dave Walcutt.

Review of International Broadcasting

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